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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1876. NO. 212.

## FIRST EDITION.

## THE CENTENNIAL.

### 290,000 People Present on Wednesday.

### ANOTHER GRAND RUSH YESTERDAY.

### Social Events---Movements of Distinguished People.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—It is estimated that up to the time of closing the Exposition last evening 250,000 people had passed in at the gates. No exact count can be made as the registering arrangements were not complete, and thousands entered without registry. In the city the excitement and jollification were kept up all night, and Philadelphia wore such an aspect of liveliness and gayety as has heretofore seemed impossible.

The principal social feature of the event last evening was the reception at the residence of Mr. George W. Childs. The guests included the President and Mrs. Grant, Cabinet members, several Senators and Governors, Chief Justice Waite, Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Hancock, four or five Admirals, Mayors of half a dozen cities, and a great number of foreign dignitaries. Among these were Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, with the Empress; Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, and nearly all the Centennial Commissioners from foreign countries. Various other receptions took place during the evening.

To day the excitement and enthusiasm continue in full force. The display of flags and decorations on all the streets is boundless, and a continuous throng of visitors are passing into the Exposition. The opening of the Exposition may be declared a great and unequivocal success.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 3 P. M.—This evening Sir Edward Thornton will give a reception to a distinguished party at George's Hall. Two hundred guests are expected.

President Grant and the Washington officials leave for the Capital to-morrow.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are on a visit to Wilmington to day, and leave for New York to-morrow.

The counting of the receipts and registers at the gates of the Exposition is now going on; and although far from complete, already shows an attendance of 290,000 on the grounds yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 11:30 P. M.—Sir Edward Thornton, special commissioner from Great Britain to the Centennial Exhibition, gave a grand dinner to-night at St. George's Hall. There were one hundred and sixty-nine invitations. The room was tastefully decorated. At one end was a full-length portrait of Queen Victoria; on either side American and British flags; the orchestra at the opposite end of the room was profusely decorated with flags of all nations, those of England and America being gracefully intertwined. Among the most prominent of the guests were Dom Pedro, President Grant, Secretaries Fish, Bristow, Chandler and Taft, Attorney General Pierrepont, Chief Justice Waite, ex-Speaker Blaine, G. W. Childs, Representatives Faulkner, Randall and Kelley, Professors Baird and Henry, Senator Ferry, General Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, Samuel Ward, of New York; Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Hon. Elijah Ward, of New York; ex-Governor Bigler and ex-Mayor Fox. The Diplomatic Corps were represented by those serving as Commissioners from their respective Governments and British Consul Archibald. The President and more prominent guests, with Sir Edward and Dom Pedro, were at the head of the principal table. The three tables, extending the entire length of the hall, were handsomely decorated with flowers. After the dinner was over, Sir Edward alluded to the President, twice elected, as having presided over the ceremony of inauguration yesterday, and spoke of England's having contributed her mite to the Exposition. There was only a rivalry of the arts of peace between the two countries. He wished the company to drink the health of the President of the United States. This was done, and the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" amid the applause of the assembled guests. The President then thanked Sir Edward for his kind allusion to his countrymen. He knew of no better reply than to ask them all to drink the health of Her Majesty the Queen. This was done while the orchestra played the national air of England.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1876.

The anxiously looked-for event is over, and the Centennial Exhibition is fairly launched before the world for approval or censure. Thus far all is successful, and the authorities and the public can be congratulated on the result. Appearances upon the grounds and the surroundings are still crude and new, if not unfinished in appearance; still all was so far advanced as to convey no idea of incompleteness, and consequently create disappointment. At an early hour and long before the gates were opened, the throng began to gather; and when the gates were opened, the anxious visitors and exhibitors began to rush from one point to another, only to be told that it was "some other place." Once inside, however, the throng was distributed about so as to make no gathering at any given point, until the time approached for the ceremonial, when the area between the Memorial and the Main Halls received the converging visitors. Invited guests passed through the Main Hall to a passage in the center, where general visitors were excluded by a cordon of ropes and a police force. The mass were in good humor, but it seemed at one time as though it would be impossible to prevent a crash, but the eloquence and muscle of the guard prevailed, and order was preserved.

The *coup d'oeil* from the center or either side was beautiful. It is safe to say that no such scene for numbers and interest was ever before presented on this continent. The hall, uniform on one side, containing the most eminent men and women of the State and of the Nation, with a large representation of those distinguished in official and civil life from the "world at large;" on the other side was the renowned corps of musicians who were to immortalize the event in song, while in the center, stretching far out on either side, were an eager and excited throng, bearing their share of the pageant, while the echoes of these notes were wafted to an expectant and listening world, for they were tones that breathed of FREEDOM.

When the Brazilian Emperor made his appearance the air rang with cheers; he is so popular at present with the people, that if he would only consent to stay a while with us, he might be elected President, notwithstanding the constitutional impediment. General Sheridan, Mr. Blaine and the President were also greeted with cheers. But little of the addresses could be heard, but the waiting words of Whittier's anthem moved the hearts of the listeners almost to tears. Lanier's cantata was highly appreciated, and the public would not let Mr. Whitney go until he repeated the charming solo,

"Long as thine art shall love true love."

* * * * *

So long, dear land, of all my love,
Thy name shall shine, thy fame shall glow."

Wagner's "Centennial Inauguration March" did not seem to strike the public with so much favor; the instrumental music seemed to lose much of its force and effect in the space, but the chorus was admirably adapted to all requirements, and those thrilling and sublime notes, as they fell upon the ears of that audience, created an impression that the like of it can not come to their senses but once in a lifetime, and will remain to them a joy forever. After the ceremony at the Memorial Hall, a procession was formed, which marched, with the President at its head, through the Main Hall to Machinery Hall.

A ludicrous scene occurred during the march, which, while it did not spoil the general effect of the programme, afforded some amusement after it was over. When near Machinery Hall, the procession by some means became broken, and the President, with the Diplomatic corps, &c., were switched to one side, so to speak, and when the severed train presented its dismembered body to the guard, it was not allowed to move on. In vain the individuals asserted their rank and importance; the guard, officers and men rushed around almost frantically and argued and used force when necessary, to keep the procession from moving—high officials of the commission, members of Congress and military gentlemen were alike repulsed. Just as the excitement was at its height, the bodies in the lead came along and the body took its proper position behind the head, and peace and good order was at once restored.

The scene at the engine was brilliant and impressive. The gay dresses of the ladies and the brilliant regalia of the foreigners and uniforms of the militia made a beautiful and interesting contrast with the monster machine which was now the center of attraction. It was not difficult to imagine this automatic creature a sentient being, and that it appreciated its own power and importance on the interesting occasion. It stood ready to illustrate one of the greatest inventions of the century, and to give life and power to the scores of inventions by which it was surrounded; here, in the presence of representative beauty and intelligence, it was to begin, at the beck of its master, the performance of the functions for which it was designed, and, when the President turned the tiny lever, the steam whistled and chirruped in the cylinder, and the fly-wheel responded with a leap of life, and the shafts and wheels began their six months journey. The ceremony of the inauguration was over. Crowded into the space of a few short hours, more impressively expressed as minutes, were incidents, the narration of which would take weeks of time to fully detail; and we draw this to a conclusion. The concourse was so large and the excitement so great that it was impossible to confine their peregrinations to the walks, and mounds and flats that in the morning were green and glistening with verdure, were ruthlessly trampled into mortar. The dust of the last few weeks, was converted by the rain into an ocean of mud, and bespattered and bedraggled dresses and clothing were the prevailing condition. The military were a prominent feature of the occasion, the old Philadelphia Troop being most conspicuous, and the Boston Infantry, with their light cassimere uniforms, were much admired. The colored element was strongly represented by two very well drilled companies and a fine band of music. There did not appear to be much fraternity between the races, but the minority were evidently satisfied with the occasion and its teachings.

Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania were reasonably well represented as to numbers at the Exposition. Their goods are not all in place, but the show is creditable, if not large.

Conveniences for locomotion were taxed to the utmost throughout the day, and in both directions nearly all the time. Accommodations at boarding houses are abundant at fair prices. The new hotels at and near the grounds are not so well patronized as they expected, but they will undoubtedly be better patronized. They possess advantages over others that will be better appreciated in warmer weather. The locality is pleasant and the accommodations are generally good. Philadelphia is evidently doing its best to entertain its visitors hospitably, and we all know it possesses the means.

A shower of rain late in the afternoon caught many strangers at the grounds of the Exposition, but there is no occasion to complain of the day or its results.

CENTURION.

### CHICAGO.

**The Contest for the Mayoralty—The Question to be Carried to the Courts—The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad.**

CHICAGO, May 11.—The City Council held a meeting this afternoon, at which neither Hoyne or Colvin was present to act as presiding officer. The Council chose one of its own number as chairman, and a short and harmonious session was the result. The action of the two rival mayors for the Mayoralty in absenting themselves from the Council proceedings is the result of an agreement between them. They have each agreed to submit the case either to the State Supreme Court, or, which is the plan most favored, to the full bench of the Circuit Court Judges, five in number. This will be done if Hoyne can induce his friends, who form a majority of the City Council, to consent. The decision will be accepted as final by both contestants.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Drummond refused the application of Osterberg for a personal deed of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, but stated that such deed would be given him as trustee of the road for the bondholders, provided the Court was convinced by an examination of Osterberg's accounts, which has been ordered, that he is the proper person to be entrusted with such deed.

Some four hundred striking brick makers congregated on the South Side to-day, with the avowed pupose of forcing the North Side workmen into the strike. They became demonstrative during the parade, whereupon the police charged, and upon the procession, arrested thirty or forty of them, and dispersed the rest.

### TEXAS ROAD AGENTS.

**Two Stage Coaches Robbed of Money, Arms and Mails.**

GALVESTON, May 11.—Two stages from San Antonio to Kingsbury were stopped and the passengers and mail robbed, about eight miles west of Seguin. Passengers who arrived here to-day state that one of the robbers rode alongside of the coach and inquired of the driver if he had noticed a man on a sorrel horse pass. He took a good look at the coaches and passengers, and rode on. Soon after three masked men, armed with repeating rifles and pistols, emanated, advanced from each side of the road, and ordered the passengers to alight from both stages, give up their weapons first and then all their money. They allowed the passengers to retain their watches and jewelry. The robbers then cut open the mail bags and robbed the mails. The passengers state that the robbers secured about $600 in currency, four revolvers and two Spencer rifles which were in cases, besides the mail matter. There were four men among the passengers armed with revolvers, but owing to the threatening attitude assumed by the robbers in both coaches did not fire on the robbers. It is reported that a company from Kingsbury started in pursuit.

### The Revivalists in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—Rev. Mr. Moody and Mr. Whittle arrived this morning. Both preached at noon at the First Baptist church. To-night Moody is holding forth at the First Presbyterian and Whittle at the Cumberland Presbyterian, to vast audiences. The approaches to the First Presbyterian church were thronged long before gas-light, and numbers were turned away unable to gain admission.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Probabilities for To-Day*—Falling followed by rising barometer, warm, southwesterly winds, shifting to cold, brisk and possibly high northerly, partly cloudy weather and probably rain areas.

Two more arrests were made at Massillon yesterday morning. No disturbances are reported.

A fire in Worcester, Mass., on Wednesday night, burned Carrieavus' currier shop, three dwellings and barns. Loss $40,000; insurance $25,000.

The Johnson Gingham Manufacturing Company of North Adams, Mass., failed yesterday, with heavy liabilities, throwing 200 hands out of work.

Base ball: At Boston—Bostons 12, Harvards 0. New York—Athletics 6, Mutuals 5. Chicago—Chicagos 9, Cincinnatis 5. St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Cincinnati 0.

The yacht Countess Dufferian was successfully launched yesterday at Coburg, Ontario, and will leave for New York shortly to contest for the Queen's cup.

Over one hundred railroad and steamboat companies have agreed to carry delegates to the National Democratic Convention at half fare rates, and others will join in the arrangement.

In the Mountain Meadow case at Beaver, Utah, Judge Borman yesterday admitted Lee to bail in $15,000 and Dame in $20,000, and the case was continued to the first Monday in August.

Harry, a son of Henry and Hattie McCabe, of New York, about four years old, was taken from Sebastian Guagliani, a rider in Montgomery Queen's circus, at San Francisco on Wednesday night, by Charles Sonntag, by legal process, in accordance with a telegram from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of New York. Yesterday, on *habeas corpus*, the custody of the child was awarded to Sonntag pending the arrival of evidence from New York.

A decree has been issued in Havana, declaring that the claims made by foreigners residing in the island, and by some of their counsuls, to exemption from extraordinary contributions, are founded in error. All foreigners under the protection of the Government must pay like Spanish subjects the taxes levied. This decree is understood to be principally directed against the Germans, who claim exemption under a treaty between Germany and Spain.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Ohio, sitting at Cleveland, closed its sessions yesterday. A resolution was adopted authorizing the trustees of the Grand Lodge to reincorporate the Grand Lodge under the laws of Ohio, its charter having expired. Several charters to new lodges were given, and petitions for the removal of a number of lodges were granted. The usual complimentary resolutions were adopted, and Portsmouth, Ohio, selected as the place of holding the next session.

Specials from twelve places, representing nearly the whole of Kansas, show the wheat crop universally better than ever before, and at least twenty per cent. acreage more than last year. About ten per cent. of last year's crop is on hand. The preparations for corn planting show that there will be a much larger acreage, probably twenty-five per cent., than last year. Planting is late, not over ten per cent. yet being in the ground, but prospects that all will be planted in the next ten days if the weather continues good.

**Checkered Front Removed.**

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

### THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

**Conclusion of McParlen's Testimony—Six Murders Within Two Years—How a Plot to Kill the Detective Was Frustrated—Followed for Three Days by Men Intent on Taking His Life.**

POTTSVILLE, May 10.—The attendance and interest in the trial of the Yost murderers was rather increased than diminished to-day by reason of the holiday giving more people time and opportunity to witness and talk about it. McParlen was again placed on the witness stand at the opening of the court, and it was not until after twelve o'clock that he was finally released from the trying ordeal through which he had been passing for more than three days. Mr. John Ryon, in urging the admission of a question calling for the murders and attempted murders which the witness had learned of during his connection with the Mollies, which question had been objected to by the Commonwealth, made a terrible attack on the witness, foreshadowing the line of defense which is to be taken in regard to the detective's statement. He charged McParlen not only with being an insigator and accomplice in the crimes which he now lays at the door of the Mollies, but with willfully omitting and neglecting to inform his superior of the knowledge which he obtained of the intended commission of crimes and thus frustrating their accomplishment, in order that he might have the credit of exposing them after their consummation. Mr. Gowen stated that the only objection which the Commonwealth would urge against the question was that the officers of the law were on the tracks of some eight or ten murderers who were still at large, and if the facts in the possession of the detective were divulged in the public manner proposed, the ends of justice might be seriously compromised. The Court, however, permitted the question to be asked, and the witness stated that during the two years he had been a member of the Molly organization he had learned of six murders and five attempted and contemplated murders by the Mollies; that three of the murders he knew were to be committed before their actual consummation, and that he had told all he could to notify his superiors of them in order to prevent them, but had been unable to do so in time, and among the contemplated assassinations was one to kill himself. It seems that, having to go to the bank at Shenandoah City to cash a check or draft drawn to the order of James McParlen, but being known to the bank officers only under his assumed name of James McKenna, and the draft showing on its face his connection with the Pinkerton Detective Agency, he was obliged, in explanation of his possession of it, to partly discover himself. These facts came to the knowledge of Jack Kehoe, county delegate to the Democratic State Committee being appointed to kill McParlen. For three whole days he was followed by these men bent on taking his life. A friend fortunately gave him timely notice of his danger, and by his own courage and presence of mind and the ceaseless vigilance of his friends he was enabled to get out of the county before his assassins could accomplish their purpose.

McParlen's testimony is a most complete vindication of the charges preferred that the Mollie Maguires of this county have for a number of years been engaged in the perpetration of numerous and heinous crimes, and that in their efforts to rule politics they had succeeded, in many instances, in placing men in civil offices who had aided and countenanced their acts. As a witness McParlen has shown great coolness and a remarkable memory, being able, without the least confusion, to group and clearly state his facts. After he left the stand the Commonwealth called a number of witnesses to the dying declarations of Yost and other interesting details. The large audience was disappointed in its expectation that when James Kerrigan produced and hearing the confession he has chosen to make in the hope of saving his life, but to-morrow their curiosity will undoubtedly be gratified.

POTTSVILLE, May 11.—In the Molly Maguire trial this morning, McCannon, the police officer on duty with Yost when the latter was murdered, testified to the immediate pursuit in the dark of the murderers. The Court decided to hold the sessions from seven to twelve and one to six for the trial of Munly and McAllister, charged with the murder of Wren and Ganger. The jury will be empanneled during the recess.

### POLITICAL.

Connecticut.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 11.—The Republican members of the Legislature have nominated Henry B. Harrison for the United States Senate.

West Virginia.

TEN POINTS ADDED TO BLAINE'S STRING.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 11.—The West Virginia Republican State Convention met at Clarksburg to-day. A special to the *Intelligencer* gives full proceedings, among which are the appointment of ten delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and the adoption of a resolution expressive of a preference for Blaine for President. The delegates are as follows: First district—Ex-Governor Stevenson, Dr. T. H. Lozan and General Nathan Goff; Second district—Ex Senator Willey, E. W. S. Moore, John E. Schley; Third district—Z. D. Ramsdell, Eugene Dana, James W. Davis. The odd delegate for the State at large is R. W. Simmons, colored, of Parkersburg. A resolution of compliment to Hon. B. H. Bristow was passed. Ex Senator Willey is understood to be a Bristow man. The exact standing of the delegation is not known, but it is no doubt largely for Blaine.

State.

The prohibitionists of Indiana county will nominate two candidates for the House, one for the Senate and one for Congress.

The Jefferson county Republican primaries have been set for Saturday, June 10, and the convention will meet in Brookville on the 12th.

General.

Tilden and Thurman will make a nice T party for a small town.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* believes there is life in the old land yet, because within the past week no candidate for the Presidency has been accused of murder, forgery, burglary or arson.

Let the young men, who now are considering whether or not they ought to trust the Democratic party to accomplish the reforms they are convinced are required, look at its record, and learn how utterly it has failed in every necessity to develop within itself a saving reformation. The lesson will be instructive.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The most excellent gentleman who are undertaking to run this campaign without Mr. Conkling, because he and his friends are not good enough to be considered, are doing both themselves and the man they would strike down great injustice. The people are beginning to see that Mr. Conkling does not deserve the treatment he is receiving; but apart from that he is the last man who can be sneered down by any set of men in this country.—*Troy, (N. Y.) Times.*

### Railway Accident—Remarkable Escape.

THOMASTON, May 11.—By the breaking of an axle this morning a car filled with excursionists was thrown from the track of the Naugatuck Railroad, down the embankment and into the river. Although the car was badly smashed, and became filled with water, none of the occupants were killed. Some twenty were more or less severely injured.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The Czar of all the Russias arrived in Berlin yesterday.

Henry Wagner, an employee in the Ancher Flour Mill, St. Louis, was killed by the falling of a bluestone pipe in that establishment yesterday.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in Richmond, Va., yesterday, Dr. J. P. Boyce, of Kentucky, presiding. Dr. Boyce was re-elected President. Foreign missions will be discussed to day.

At the commencement exercises at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, yesterday, a class of fifteen graduated. The trustees of the Seminary elected Rev. Henry P. Smith, of Dayton, Assistant Professor of Heorew.

While Allen Ward was taking his drunken brother Charles home, at Warsaw, Mo., Tuesday night, Charles demurred, and when Allen attempted to induce him to proceed, he drew a revolver and shot him through the heart.

The firm of Costen & Spencer, of Scranton, Pa., made an assignment yesterday. They had large planing mills, sash and blind factory, etc., and had been established for several years in an extensive lumber business. Their liabilities are not announced.

The Michigan State Medical Society, in session at Ann Arbor yesterday, resolved to postpone decided action on the homeopathic question for one year, and in the meantime an effort will be made to obtain a united action by the profession of the State as a whole to induce the Legislature to abolish the homeopathic college. Unavailing efforts were made by the opponents of the University to secure the passage of extreme resolutions. The faculty expressed confidence in their ability to extinguish homeopathy without the assistance of their brethern, if the society would leave them alone.

## SECOND EDITION.

### WASHINGTON.

### Fruits of Democratic Retrenchment.

### Democratic Employees to be Ousted.

### Hon. J. G. Blaine's Maryland Letter.

### ORIGINAL DOCUMENT NOT PUBLISHED

### McCandless Retirement Bill to Come Up To-day.

### Democrats Disgusted with Their Doorkeeper and Clerk.

### Resignations of Both Would Be Acceptable.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1876.

**Democrats in the Departments to be Ousted.**

In the different executive departments an investigation is being quietly made into the antecedents of the employees of doubtful political faith. This is in view of the reductions in the *personnel* of the executive branch of the Government, as contemplated in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. It is proposed, should that bill in its present or even in a modified form, become a law, to begin the reductions by displacing all clerks who are not pronounced Republicans. There are a number of persons in the departments who were appointed during the administrations of Buchanan and Johnson, or who went off on the Liberal lamprun in 1872. These will be chosen first. It is stated that the supply of this class will be about enough to meet the demands of these reductions.

**Blaine's Maryland Letter.**

A letter written from Frederick, Maryland, speaking of the Blaine letter, in part read at the recent Republican Convention at that place, states that the letter since published is quite different from the one heard there. The letter as read stated that Vernon county, Missouri, would render a pronounced delegation from Maryland of importance at this time." There was nothing about "a very persistent attempt to throw mud at me." It was the subject of considerable comment, and the friends of Mr. Blaine are fearful that the effect will be prejudicial, on the grounds that popular reference for the office may be offended at the wide deviations in his case from the time-honored sentiment that the office should seek the man and not the man the office.

**Return From the Centennial.**

The Congressional visitors to the Centennial have very generally returned. It is believed that there is now a quorum in the city.

**The McCandless Bill to Come Up To-day.**

The unfinished business of the House to-morrow will be the bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless, which, it is believed, will pass.

**Scalps of Doorkeeper and Clerk Called For.**

Great dissatisfaction is now being expressed among the Democrats with Fitzhugh, their Doorkeeper, and Adams, their Clerk. The resignations of both, it is said, would be acceptable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11, 1876.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending May 9, 1876. Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C:

PENNSYLVANIA.

G. Hetherington, Philadelphia—Loom protector.
H. Halcraft, Philadelphia—Sash holder.
R. Ritter, Philadelphia—Paper box.
W. S. Smith, Philadelphia—Rotary clutch.
G. R. Moore, Philadelphia—Flat iron heater.
C. F. Brinsend, Philadelphia—Operating sewing machines.
I. Hayes, Philadelphia—Draft regulator.
W. J. Littlefield, Philadelphia—Cigar lighter.
J. B. S. Ward, Philadelphia—Bread cutter.
E. Ball, Philadelphia—Lamps.
J. Irwin, Pittsburgh—Crumb compostion.
E. Jones, Pittsburgh—Glass furnace.
F. Miller, Pittsburgh—Pump.
W. E. Russell, Pittsburgh—Feed water heater.
W. & G. H. Deeds, Pittsburgh—Carbureter.
H. Dorwing, Pittsburgh—Coiling tubing.
T. Evans Adams, Pittsburgh—Manufacture of glassware.
J. R. Kern, Bloomington—Plow.
L. L. Kennedy, Sago—Washing machine.
W. Carroll, Indiana—Hay elevator.
F. E. Gould, Woodsville—Water motor.
S. P. Harbison, Allegheny—Manufacture of fire brick (two cases).
T. W. Weaver, Harrisburg—Journals and coupling.
H. S. Neff, Manheim—Culinary steamer.
H. Neff, Manheim—Detaching cattle from stalls.
A. B. Millington, Safe Harbor—Hydraulic ram.
*Reissue*—H. Allen, Titusville—Railroad rail joint.
G. Gavit, Philadelphia—Machine for grinding rolls.
*Design*—J. H. Ricker, Lock Haven—Fence.
J. B. Rohrman, Philadelphia—Canister.
*Trade Mark*—R. Rumford, Philadelphia—Pile ointment.

OHIO.

H. Mulholen, Fostoria—Propellor.
T. Holmes, Mansfield—Water wheel.
A. Boreman, Lancaster—Corn planter.
J. J. Curran, Toledo—Can interer.
J. W. Dougel, Mansfield—Boiler.
A. A. Smith, Dalmuthington—Sheet metal roof.
J. F. Trader, Xenia—Horse hay rakes.
W. Lester, Cincinnati—Buckle.
J. Hiatt, Chesterfield—Horse hay rake.
J. Rayner, Piqua—Ironing table.
W. T. McMillan, Cincinnati—Stove pipe elbow.
H. W. Johnson, Orwell—Health lift.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1876.

THE INDICTMENTS FOR WHISKY FRAUDS.

Of the so-called whisky men arrested yesterday, Boyd is under indictment on twenty-six counts, Hill on sixteen, Bouiz on twenty-five, Miller on ten and another on eight. These counts cover almost as many different kinds of alleged frauds. The arrested men assert they have bought whisky which was duly stamped in accordance with law, and that they had not knowingly been guilty of any frauds. The prosecution asserts that it will be shown that New York consignees were accustomed to take advantage of their knowledge of the guilt of Western distillers, to plunder them unmercifully in settling accounts by what is termed "cutting on the gauge," the gauger, in collusion with the New York buyer, reporting short measurement, and the distiller not daring to complain.

DEATH OF A SON OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

The Rev. Adrian Louis Rosecrans, one of the Paulist Fathers, and the eldest son of Major General Rosecrans, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy last evening, and died this morning.

THE AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION held its annual meeting to-day. Rev. R. S. Storrs resigned the Presidency, and Alfred S. Barnes was elected in his place. Last year's vice presidents were all re-elected. Of the trustees Dwight Johnston, H. G. Bowen, Henry G. Wilcox, H. Q. Butterfield and David M. Stone resigned. Mr. Stone was re-elected, but declined to serve, as a new departure in Congregationalism was coming on, which did not all agree with his ideas. Harmony might not prevail if he remained in the board.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held to-day. The receipts from all sources during the year were $627,108; expenditures $633,281; including a balance on hand in May, 1875, there is still a balance of $8,980. During the year 856,770 Bibles were published and 850,470 distributed. The society circulated the Bible in twenty-five countries during the year, and had it printed in as many languages. The next anniversary will be held on the 16th of May, in Philadelphia.

OFFENBACH ASSUMES THE BATON.

Offenbach made his first appearance as a musical conductor in this city to-night, at Gilmore's Garden. The audience was probably the largest and one of the most fashionable ever seen within the immense building. The master of opera bouffe music received a very hearty reception. All the selections played were of his own composition.

YACHTING.

A special meeting of the New York Yacht Club was held this evening, at which races for the Queen's cup were arranged for the 10th, 12th and 14th of July, and the owners of Canadian yachts which challenged duly notified.

### Blind for New Hampshire.

WOODSVILLE, N. H., May 11.—The Connecticut river is eighteen inches higher than at any time in the past ten years, and farmers are suffering much loss. Wells River is flooded, the people using boats in the streets. There were no trains over the Passumpsic road to day. Several serious washouts are reported, and it will require several days to repair. Fifty feet of roadway was washed out on the Portland and Odgensburgh road at Lunenburg, Vermont.

1,920 Bags

of Rising Sun Flour will arrive each day. This will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

RETURN OF THE PRINCE OF WALES—ENGLISH OPINION AS TO EASTERN TROUBLES—LORD DERBY'S REPLY TO SECRETARY FISH.

LONDON, May 11.—The Serapis, with the Prince of Wales on board, together with the royal yacht Osborne and the steam frigate Raleigh, passed Hurst Castle this morning. The yacht Alberta, with the Princess of Wales and the royal children, met the Prince in the Solent and all the vessels proceeded to Portsmouth, where a public reception will be given the Prince.

The *Telegraph* says: If we are not mistaken the English Ambassador at Constantinople has informed the Government that the situation is critical. A violent outbreak, of which the Christians will become the victims, may occur at any moment throughout Turkey and even in Constantinople. We would not be surprised, therefore, if the English Mediterranean squadron was ordered immediately to the mouth of Hellespont, the same as on the eve of the Crimean war.

Lord Derby sent, on Saturday last, an answer to Secretary Fish's letter of March 31st, on the Winslow case.

ROUVIER CHALLENGES CASSAGNAC.

LONDON, May 12.—The *Times'* Paris dispatch says it is reported that Rouvier, Radical deputy from Marsailles, has challenged M. Paul de Cassagnac in consequence of a violent scene in the Chamber yesterday evening. M. Rouvier, when he had been charged with scandalous conduct by the Count, (newspaper) asked for an investigation. The Bonapartists and other deputies interrupted him while speaking. Rouvier advanced towards Cassagnac, shaking his fist. The Chamber adjourned until Monday.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 11.—In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that no portion of the founders' shares of the Seuz Canal belonging to the Khedive had been placed at the disposal of the British Government.

Mr. Lowther, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, informed the House that the rioting in Tobago was confined to one plantation. The mob killed a woman. The riot had been suppressed, and there was no further likelihood of its renewal.

The House debated the vote of censure moved by Sir Henry James on the course of the Government in regard to the royal titles act, declaring that the royal proclamation did not fulfill the pledge under which the bill was passed. Sir Henry James, the Marquis of Hartington, Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Childers supported, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy and Disraeli spoke against it. After an animated discussion a division was had, and the motion was rejected by a vote of 334 to 226.

ALBERT EDWARD IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 11.—The Prince of Wales arrived to-night, and was greeted with great enthusiasm.

France.

A CRAZY BONAPARTIST CREATES A SENSATION.

PARIS, May 11.—At the opening of yesterday's session of the Chamber of Deputies at Versailles, a bookseller named Hasson crept out from the gallery, "in the name of God and Joan of Arc, vive Napoleon the Fourth! Down with the Gambettists and Orleanists!" He was arrested amid considerable confusion. The majority, however, considered the episode as a freak of insanity. On appearing before the Prefect, Rastown said: "I have fulfilled my duty, you can do what you like with me." He was released.

DeMahy, Radical, has been elected Deputy from Ile de la Reunion.

Germany.

ANDRASSY OPPOSED TO ARMED INTERVENTION.

BERLIN, May 11.—It is understood that Count Andrassy has expressed views strongly adverse to Austrian armed intervention in the Turkish complication.

A HIGH-TONED JURIL.

PRAGUE, May 11.—Prince Auersperg and Count Leopold Kohowrat fought a duel here Friday last. The prince was shot in the chest and dangerously wounded.

TRIAL OF VON ARNIM POSTPONED.

BERLIN, May 11.—The State Tribunal, at the request of Count von Arnim, has decided to adjourn the trial for treason until October 5th. Ex-President Thiers will be called as a witness for the defense, but the tribunal has refused the demand of the accused that Bismarck be summoned to testify.

Italy.

LETTER FROM THE POPE TO ALFONSO.

ROME, May 11.—The Pope has written a reply to King Alfonso's last letter, which gave assurances that Spain was Catholic and that Catholics need fear nothing from the new Constitution, and maintained that the religious liberty clause was not inconsistent with the spirit of the Concordat of 1851. The Pope thanks the King for his letter, but avoids discussion of the question at issue.

Spain.

THE BASQUE JUNTAS MAINTAIN THEIR DEMANDS.

SAN SEBASTIAN, May 11.—The Provincial Juntas met yesterday in this city and in Bilbao and Vitoria. They again instructed their delegates to maintain the original demands for the maintenance of the *Fueros.*

Turkey.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, May 11.—Advices from Bagdad state that from the 16th to the 22d of April the number of deaths from the plague were 336. At Hillah during the same time there were 159 deaths.

THE GRAND VIZIER DISMISSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The Sultan has dismissed the Grand Vizier, and summoned to Constantinople Hussien Avnie Pasha, who is considered the head of the war party, and who, it is rumored, is to be appointed Grand Vizier or Generalissimo of the Turkish armies.

THE SALONICA OUTRAGE.

PARIS, May 11.—*Le Temps* says no arrests have been made in Salonica. The bodies of the victims remained unburied yesterday. This assassination is not an isolated occurrence. The Musselmans were previously much agitated over the news from Herzegovina, and had assembled several times for the purpose of preparing for the massacre of the Christians. The French Consul at Salonica had been insulted several times. Dispatches from Salonica as late as yesterday evening say fresh disturbances were apprehended there. The Christians closed their shops, the military force being insufficient to restrain a mob.

NO ARMED INTERVENTION PROBABLE.

Private advices from Berlin indicate that there is no intention of proceeding to armed intervention in Turkey at present. Austria desires to transform the present conference of Northern Powers into a general European conference.

THE FANATICAL MOVEMENT GROWING IN INTENSITY.

LONDON, May 12.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* has received a communication from a person of unquestionable authority, who considers that the fanatical movement in Salonica is gaining in intensity. The correspondent thinks the Salonica affair may be the forerunner of an agitation which has been carefully fomented in view of the eventual necessity of a holy war. He hopes the Powers will take prompt measures to prevent horrors which may be foreseen.

The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin says Russia and Austria have placed their men-of-war in the archipelago at the disposal of Germany, in case there should be any further attempt to molest Germans in Turkey before the arrival of the German squadron.

A Vienna dispatch says Servia, Roumania and Montenegro have sent special envoys to Berlin.

A PANIC THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

LONDON, May 12.—The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that the Salonica affair has caused a panic throughout Turkey. The European ambassadors at Constantinople resolved to meet every day to consider the state of affairs. Upon later intelligence the ambassadors agreed to ask their respective Governments to send additional men-of-war to Constantinople. The *Ruski Mir* says the Porte is hastening military preparations against Montenegro. Twenty fresh battalions have arrived at Scutari and five at Antivari.

CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS.

LONDON, May 11.—A

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1876.

THE New York *Tribune* informs its readers that "Governor TILDEN'S appetite is good." It doesn't say for what, but most likely it's the Presidency.

A FOREIGN scientist has ascertained, from experiment, that the pressure of sunshine is seventy-five tons on the square mile. Somebody should cage it for a motor.

THE foreign imports of Boston, last week, amounted to $588,153. The total imports thus far this year foot up $12,193,085, a decrease of $6,073,138 from the corresponding period last year.

YOUNG JIMMY BLANCHARD, of Milford, Maine, who passed himself off as CHARLIE ROSS last winter, left home with a stolen horse and wagon last week and has not been heard from since. He is probably on his way to the National Democratic Convention.

THE time for the assembling of the National Republican Convention approaches. Above all things else it should be borne in mind that no candidate must be forced upon the convention by the votes of States that cannot give Republican votes in the electoral college.

FOR the past three or four days the national capital has been almost deserted by public characters and public men without character. The congressional managers have now returned from the Centennial Exposition, and the Democratic smut machine will at once be put in operation again.

THE New Testament Revision Committee have finally resolved to reject the last seven verses of the last chapter of the Gospel of St. Mark as spurious, and it is stated that the same course has been taken with a verse in one of the Epistles, which has hitherto been relied upon as the chief support of the doctrine of the Trinity.

SENATOR SPENCER has written a letter to a friend in Alabama in which he says that it is his earnest desire to see a hearty reunion of the Republicans of that State, and that his sole wish is to remove, as far as possible, all causes of trouble. As a means to this end he should at once discontinue his peculiar Spencerian system of statesmanship.

THE New Orleans *Republican*, in noting the Democratic statement that the Coushatta assassin was a stranger and had no political motives, remarks, pithily enough:

"It is remembered that other tragedies there have been committed by strangers, although they are familiar with the locality and habits of the victims ordered to be killed."

PROVISION has been made at the Centennial for 10,000,000 visitors—9,400,000 more than went to the International Exhibition in New York in 1853; 5,466,536 more than went to the International Exhibition in Paris in 1855; 3,830,000 more than went to the International Exhibition in London in 1851, and 2,745,133 more than went to the International Exhibition in Vienna in 1873.

IT is now stated that one reason for postponing the delivery of the decision on the Granger cases, which it is understood the United States Supreme Court has agreed upon, is that the Presidential chances of any candidate upon the Supreme Bench may not be injured. It is quite generally understood, however, that the decision is adverse to the constitutionality of the Porter law.

THE United States Signal Service is eminently popular with the people. Merchants, shippers, farmers and travelers all like it, for all have been benefited by it. Its advantages ought to be even more widely extended than they are, but the Democratic House of Representatives proposes to contract the field of its observations by diminishing the amount ordinarily appropriated for that purpose.

JUST before his recent election as United States Senator from Texas, Governor COKE of that State made a radical speech in which he gloried in his rebel war record, denounced the sentiment that maintained the preservation of the Union, and boasted that he would repeat his record if the occasion should offer. We said that the National Republican Committee ought to publish this fulmination as a campaign document, whereupon the *Post* charges us with suggesting that "a fabricated speech" should be put in the mouth of that Senator-elect. The *Post* is an ANANIAS of the first water.

IT is now generally believed that the United States Senate will dismiss the BELKNAP impeachment case for want of jurisdiction. At all events the leakings run strongly that way. Should that body refuse to assume jurisdiction of the case, it will show more fully than ever the utter incapacity of the Democracy to conduct affairs with wisdom. As the case stands, indeed, there never has been a more ridiculous attempt to deceive a whole people and gain a party advantage by a monstrous exaggeration than is presented as the matter is set forth now by the House itself. Never was such a case of going in at the big and coming out at the little end of a horn. Never was solemn tragedy metamorphosed into such roaring farce, such bare-legged burlesque. And this is the great case, the crowning opportunity of Democratic statesmanship!

OUR Democratic contemporary fails to find any "withering comments" in the Republican papers of this city on the shameful impositions practised on Miss SWEET, United States Pension Agent at Chicago, and says "they reserve all their fire for FITZHUGH and his celebrated letter." The COMMERCIAL at once denounced the extortion in the plainest terms, adding that "instant vacancies ought to be made in the office of Surveyor General of Minnesota, and of the United States Marshal for the Northern district of Illinois." We do not find any "withering comments" in our contemporary concerning the late White League assassinations of Southern Republicans. It reserves all its fire for those who believe in preserving intact the liberties of the whole people and maintaining inviolate the principles established by the war. BEN HILL and his kind seem to have a ring in its nose.

ACCORDING to a correspondent of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*, the revival work of the Evangelist Sam JONES in that State has met with a serious drawback. When he first began holding his open air meetings at Augusta, the negroes mingled so indiscriminately with the audience that it became disagreeable to the whites, and a dividing fence was put up. The preacher did not like this, and spoke of it, when one of the pastors informed him that it was impossible for the blacks and whites to mingle even in a religious meeting. Mr. MOODY then said, "I see you have not gotten over your rebellious feelings yet." "No," said the minister, "I am proud of my rebellious feelings, and will be a rebel until I die." The correspondent describes the incident, and says that as it becomes known "Mr. Moody will have very few to hear him among the whites." Which is quite likely.

THE Royal Society of England, which not long ago rejected Dr. WILLIAM CROOKE'S papers on "Psychic Force," has now given him its medal for the discovery of the mechanical force of light. But a number of scientists here and in Europe are quarreling with Dr. CROOKE'S theory, claiming that the motion of the "radiometer" in a vacuum is from the action of the attenuated molecules caused by the heat. The trouble is to get a perfect vacuum, which would settle the matter at once. A curious fact in this connection is that over forty years ago a mathematician described this same phenomenon in an academic text book. Despite their boasted independence, scientists are often very slow to get at comprehensive facts. Dr. CROOKE'S theory fits in well with Professor FROCTOR'S explanation of comets given in his recent lectures, as they are in a practical vacuum, and the switching of the tail away from the sun is natural enough with this theory.

THE pith of General PLEASANTON'S purported new discovery concerning light and heat is, that light is matter, which, passing through ether, also matter, at the rate of 186,000 miles a second, produces electricity by means of the enormous friction. This electricity and resultant magnetism is the great natural force of growth. Heat is generated from light, but not a necessary attendant. The sun is not hot, according to General PLEASANTON; if it were, it would not be able to send any of its heat to the earth through a space of 92,000,000 of miles of ether. But a correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* shows that this notion is an absurdity. For if the sun is cold and has power to shoot out matter as though it were a bullet from a gun, the further it went the hotter it would become from friction. A ray, in passing to us from a star, would become as much hotter than a like ray from the sun, as the star is further off than the sun. According to this theory, the fixed stars would be scorching droplets of unendurable heat.

THE most disgraceful contest for a United States Senatorship ever witnessed in this country, was brought to a close in Connecticut on Wednesday by the nomination of Congressman BARNUM over Senator ENGLISH. Both of these Democratic candidates were millionaires, and both had bought the office, and paid for it, and were desperately in earnest to get it. The friends of ENGLISH boasted that he had given to the party $21,500 this year, giving first $10,000 and then $10,000 for State distribution, besides $1,500 for exclusive use by the local committee in New Haven. BARNUM'S friends retorted by claiming that he had almost "double discounted" ENGLISH every year, and that to him more than to any other man was the late uprising of the Democracy in that State due. Neither candidate had any decent qualifications for the position, and the State has been disgraced by their respective "claims" and their ferocious fight. The New York *Times* said, on the day on which the nomination was made:

"From the time these two men came into prominence the Democratic party of Connecticut has depended upon moneybags for success, and when it is considered how well the party organization was maintained in spite of the disadvantages of its position during the war, its present control of all the State departments is not to be wondered at. Fortified during the last few years with an abundance of purchasing material, while the Republicans have hardly been able to raise money enough to pay ordinary campaign expenses, the party has bought its way to power, and now comes the question of rewarding the benefactors—English and Barnum. The opportunity of making a return for favors received has arrived in the necessity of selecting a candidate for United States Senator, and these two men are now before the Democratic members of the Legislature, each claiming the prize as a compensation for supplying a corruption fund to carry the State in the interest of true reform. The partisans of both base their appeals for support wholly on the money issue. No other candidates are even thought of. Men of ability and high character like Governor Ingersoll, Hon. Richard D. Hubbard, Hon. Edward W. Seymour, and others who might be named, are out of the question. Never has there been such an open confession of dependence upon the money power as this contest reveals, and a disgraceful confession it is. The party that makes it shows its utter unworthiness of the respect of honest men, and betrays the shallowness of its own pretenses to be a party of reform. Neither Barnum nor English is a fit man to hold a seat in the Senate of the United States, if judged by the standard of purity in politics and public order of statesmanship, and the selection of either will have a moral effect at this time, when the people everywhere are demanding honest and true men for office, which will be damaging to the Democratic party in the country at large."

THE Chicago *Tribune* has an article which gives some interesting and important statistics about silver and what becomes of it. The annual product has increased gradually but steadily in the United States since 1870, but it has remained about the same in Mexico, South America, and other countries. The latest and largest annual product was about $80,000,000, with an average annual production during the last five years of about $68,500,000. Of this, India and the East have absorbed on an average $33,500,000, leaving $35,000,000 to be cared for by other countries. This production did not seem to be excessive till Germany demonetized silver, which suddenly threw about $200,000,000 of silver on the market. This unusual surplus, along with the proportionate absorption of gold in Germany, to take the place of the demonetized silver, and the increased product of our American mines, occasioned a remarkable decrease in the gold value, which was accelerated by the panicky feeling resulting upon the marked change in values. The *Tribune* thinks this depreciation is now nearly at an end. Silver is now worth a couple of pence more per ounce than it was just after the German demonetization, and the prospect is now that, without any other unusual disturbance in the market, it will continue an enhance in value. The testimony of Senator JONES, of Nevada, an expert, is to the effect that the exhaustion of the principal American mines now operated can already be foreseen, and the present indications from the Pacific coast in mining stocks confirm the statement. Meanwhile, the commercial uses for silver will undoubtedly increase, so that there is no reason to apprehend a very long duration of the present depression.

THE depths of the ocean have of late years become almost as fruitful a field for scientific exploration as the surface and interior of the earth. The New York *Evening Post* gives an interesting account of a new expedition which is about to sail from Norway to explore the ocean between that country and Greenland. The main objects of the expedition will be to ascertain the formation of the bottom of the sea, and the direction, speed and temperature of the ocean currents; to investigate the physical and chemical conditions of the sea water, to obtain zoological and botanical specimens, and to make meteorological and magnetic observations. The *Post* says:

"It is to start from Sognefjord, and begin its labors by a careful examination of the fauna in the neighborhood of the fjord, of which but little is known at present. Thereupon soundings will be made along the Norwegian coast, beginning at the navigable parts of the Atlantic near the Skagerrack and sailing due N. to the Polar Sea. After a careful noting of the sandbanks and dangerous shoals, the expedition will complete its equipment at Christiansund, and proceed along the navigable waters between Scotland and the Faroe Islands, making a thorough exploration of the northeastern part of that channel. From Thorshaven the expedition will start for Iceland, and prosecute magnetic investigations at Reykjavik. When the work of the expedition at Iceland has been accomplished it will proceed to Greenland, and finally return, northward of Iceland, to the Norwegian coast north of Drontheim. If it is possible the Polar Sea will be explored in a direct line to Jan Mayen."

It looks as though, before the close of the present century, the entire globe would have been subjected to the study of the scientist.

THE New York *Bulletin* lately received a sample of India wheat which represents ten thousand quarters of Bombay white wheat, purchased in Liverpool last fall. The editor has submitted the specimen to one of the best judges on the New York Produce Exchange, who gives the following account of its qualities and relative value, and of those grades of American wheat which come nearest to it:

"The sample submitted is commercially a *soft wheat*, probably raised from Spanish or Hungarian seed. American soft white wheat is raised in Michigan, Indiana, and to a small extent in Wisconsin; but this wheat is not *as soft* as the production of those States. Soft white wheat is also raised in Kentucky, and is very similar to that of the before named States. Soft white wheat is also raised in Virginia and Missouri; but while it is of the soft variety, the production of these latter States is *much harder* than that of the former, and in addition to *starch*, is rich in a large amount of *gluten*, which adds largely to its value. The Bombay wheat apparently resembles closely Virginia or Mississippi wheat. To decide whether it has gluten like these wheats would require a microscopic examination of a section of a grain, or an examination by an expert of the meal from it, combined with water. Growing in a warm climate, it should seem the presence of the desirable *gluten* highly probable. Its commercial value equals the very best American wheat, pay $1 50 per sixty lbs, to day."

## PERSONAL.

Judge Lynch has made another hideous mistake—this time near Fort Dodge, Kan. Two men were hung upon the charge of stealing horses, and now it has been proved beyond a doubt that one of them named Calahan, son of a Topeka clergyman, was guiltless of any connection with the crime.

A Michigan officer has in his possession a sword which he captured from Captain Thomas Pinckney, of the Fourth South Carolina Cavalry, and which had been the sword of General Thomas Pinckney, of revolutionary fame. The officer, whose name is not mentioned, expresses his willingness to confer with any of the Pinckney family and turn over the valuable relic.

The grave of General Moultrie, the hero of Fort Sullivan, is unknown, although he was buried in the family graveyard. He died in 1805. The Charleston *News and Courier* proposes that a fatigue party from the Palmetto Guard make a close search for the last resting place of the Revolutionary hero, in order that in this centennial year it may be known and honored.

A Parisian has invented a submarine carriage worthy of Jules Verne. It is of galvanized iron, and is hermetically sealed. This is held at the bottom of a heavy eight-wheeled truck, running on a line of rails which the inventor wishes to lay across the English channel. It is propelled by two screws driven by compressed air. There are electric lights at the bow and stern to amuse the creatures of the deep, which it probably will, more than the first crew that undertakes to slip under the channel.

A Jewish rabbi, named Bettleheim, lecturing in San Francisco, on the "The Merchant of Venice," claims that no Jew could have acted as Shylock is said to have done, and that the play had its origin in an actual case occurring in Venice, submitted to Pope Sixtus V., in 1567, only that this merchant was a Jew named Mann, and that the ferocious "give me my bond" party was a Christian. It is claimed in defense of Shakespeare that the story of the Jew Shylock was extant in different countries long before 1567, and that Shakespeare used that and not the one mentioned by the rabbi.

Most of the Boston newspapers are more favorable in their criticism of Anna Dickinson than the New York journals have been. The *Transcript* says: "She did not act Boleyn merely, she was Anne Boleyn;" and it adds: "Last night's performance was a success—a decided success, all things considered." The *Herald* says: "She has safely and creditably passed the ordeal of a first night, and the unanimous verdict of the vast audience will be that her debut was a success." The *Post* thinks that "excepting a few trifles in the way of defects which a beginner could not hope to entirely avoid, the debut of Miss Dickinson was a magnificent success."

## KITTANNING, PA.

### Bad Roads and Dull Business—Handsome Residences—A Hasty and Unsatisfactory Piece of Legislation—The Town Set Back to Its Position of Thirty Years Ago.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

KITTANNING, May 9, 1876.

As your paper is daily and extensively read here, please allow me to present in your columns some things that may interest a goodly number of your readers.

This ancient borough does not grow very rapidly; yet several costly, tasteful and substantial dwelling houses have, within a year or two past, been erected, which are creditable to the owners, the builders and the place.

Business in general has not been so brisk for a while as is desirable. The exceptionally bad roads, during last winter and until late this spring, almost entirely prevented the transportation of produce from such parts of this county as are not contiguous to the railroad, which, of course, contributed largely to the curtailment of business and the continuance of dull times. The farmers are now busy with their spring work, and keep clear of town as much as possible.

Want of means and employment has considerably increased the number of the poor in this district. Such of them as could work have been employed for some time by the overseers of the poor in macadamizing one of the principal streets, a substantial improvement very much needed, but which has been suddenly checked.

The people of this borough are now considerably exercised over some recent legislation affecting their municipal affairs. This borough was incorporated by an act of Assembly, in April, 1821. Its charter, then granted, contains the usual provisions in charters granted at that period to small towns. With the increase of population and attendant evils, among which was disorderly and outrageous conduct which is so annoying to good and peaceable people, there arose a necessity for conferring upon the proper authorities an increased and efficient police power. Hence, in April, 1866, the charter was amended by act of Assembly, changing the name of the chief executive office from burgess to mayor, and clothing him with the same powers as to summary conviction, fine and imprisonment for breaches of borough ordinances and the laws of this State, as the Mayor of Pittsburgh; authorizing the Town Council to appoint policemen and regulate their pay; to require owners of vehicles traversing the streets to pay a license therefor, from which a considerable amount of revenue was annually raised, and which was directly contributed by those whose use of the streets made expenditures thereon necessary; and to pass such ordinances as were required to provide to improve the sanitary condition and financial affairs of the borough.

That supplement provided for the establishment of a board of overseers of the poor and defined their powers and duties. It also clothed the justices of the peace with police power similar to that of the aldermen of Pittsburgh.

Thereupon the Town Council passed a series of ordinances to effectuate the purposes contemplated by that supplement. I distinctly remember how gratified were the clergymen and other good and orderly citizens of this borough, because of the legal checks and restraints thus placed upon the disorderly and turbulent elements which had become disturbers of peace and good order, and a disgrace to this community. The needed additional power, conferred upon the borough authorities by that supplement, were from time to time exercised with beneficial results; yet, strange to say, last night, before the adjournment of the Legislature, a bill for the repeal of that supplement, superseding a hundred and fifty other bills which were ahead of it, was passed finally by the House, as I am informed, and hurried off to the Governor, contrary to the expectation and wishes of a large majority of the people of this municipality, and among that majority are some of the heaviest taxpayers.

If, in the face of the new Constitution prohibiting the Legislature, as it does, in section 7, article 3, from *incorporating* cities, towns, or villages, or *changing their charters*, by local or special law, the special law repealing that supplement is constitutional, the borough authorities are remitted to the limited and meager provisions of the original charter, or act of April, 1821. If such changing of the charter by the Legislature is constitutional, and the borough authorities are really shorn of the powers conferred by the supplement, it may interest your many readers here to know, before the next issue of either of our local papers, how the present number of paupers in this district, viz.: eighty-three, as I am informed, are to be provided for, since the board of overseers is abolished. If that repeal is constitutional, and certain former acts are revived by the repeal, under the common law rule—if such be the case, this district is remitted to the provisions of the acts of the 17th March, 1836, and 27th March, 1841, the former of which required the appointment of overseers of the poor for this borough, who were subjected to like duties and penalties and were to receive the same compensation as those of Pittsburgh. The latter required the duties and powers of said overseers to be vested in the Burgess, who was to receive such compensation as the Town Council might determine, and imposing property for poor tax, the overseers, or the Burgess, as the case might be, were or was limited by this provision to the twenty-sixth section of the act of the 15th of April, 1834, viz: having first obtained the approbation of any two justices of the peace of the county, to lay a rate or assessment not exceeding one cent on the dollar at *any one time* upon all real and personal estates within the district. As the general law of the State is imperative upon every district to maintain its poor, the legitimate inference is, that as soon as the amount of poor tax raised by one assessment is exhausted, another one can and must be made, and so on. If the Mayor elected last February is transformed by operation of that repeal into a Burgess—which is questioned—it becomes his duty to take charge of and provide for the poor. The advocates of that repeal argued in favor of it, that the overseers claimed and received $2,100 a year for their services. On inquiry, one of them informed his interviewer that the claim of all three of them, including money paid out of their own pockets in the discharge of their official duties, was between six and seven hundred dollars a year, and that they had rented a house to keep the poor in, and had purchased clothing and provisions for them on the lowest possible terms. Their claims, accounts and disbursements are scrutinized and passed upon by the borough auditors. If the latter err, their errors can be corrected on appeal to the court. With such checks and safeguards, is it probable that exorbitant claims for services have been made and allowed, or an unlawful use of the poor funds by the overseers has been suffered? I don't see how that can be, especially since all of these funds passed through the hands of the collector and treasurer of the borough, and did not go into the hands of the overseers, as is the case in the townships. I am not aware that the overseers have ever assessed and caused to be collected more money than was needed to comply with the requisitions of the law and the demands of humanity. I am, therefore, unable to perceive that there would have been any saving of money to the taxpayers if the poor had been under the care and charge of a burgess instead of the overseers. It is likely, if that had been the case, the Town Council would have allowed him quite as much for his services as is claimed by the overseers. I am treating the one or the other question in a merely pecuniary and not in a moral, point of view. What has been the *morale* of the management by overseers, or what it would have been by a burgess, I have not sufficient evidence to determine. To the people belongs the responsibility of electing the administrators of either system.

I am driven to the conclusion that the disadvantages, including the present confusion of municipal affairs, resulting from the repeal of that supplement, greatly exceed its advantages, if any are conceivable, that may be claimed for it. I cannot see the wisdom of demolishing an important part of an entire structure because of a defect, if any, which can be readily supplied or remedied. CIVIS.

People with small heads who have been frightened at the statement of Carl Vogt that microcephalic persons are cases of atavism, combining the cranium of the ape with the prognathous countenance of "homo," may breathe easier, as Aebz says it isn't any such thing. He has made many experiments, and says "Vogt's attempted identification of the microcephalic and ape crania must be rejected."

A proposition has been submitted to Congress to have storm-flags carried by locomotives of passenger trains, and announced by three whistles every few miles. It is assumed that this warning would enable the farmers to save hay and grain which otherwise would be injured by the rain, to the amount of several millions of dollars a year.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR

Rumor is a pipe
Blown by surmises, jealousies, conjectures;
And of so easy and so plain a stop,
That the blunt monster with uncounted heads,
The still discordant wavering multitude,
Can play upon it.

Stick to your flannels till they begin to stick to you.

The eldest son of the Khedive is coming to the Centennial.

The *Post* never meddles with the COMMERCIAL without showing its ears.

It is now definitely determined that the President will not pardon McKee.

Timber weddings are popular out West. The invitations are printed on shingles.

The COMMERCIAL is not edited to suit the fastidious tastes of the *Post*. This is sad.

Commodore Vanderbilt "is himself again." Brave old Commodore; "never say die."

The Black Hills *Miner* is a soft-money paper, hard cash being so difficult to obtain there.

A New York shoe dealer advertises "ladies' gaiters that are much admired by gentlemen."

There is a great "corner in music" in New York on account of the demands for the Centennial.

The *Graphic* rewards the feminine designer of a Turin cathedral with the title of Joan of Architecture.

Turkey makes a fine display of unopened boxes at the Centennial. What is in them nobody appears to know.

Two New York journalists have got up a drama entitled "Conscience," and its only a play upon that name after all.

Attorney General Pierrepont is again about to resign and be appointed to the English mission—in the newspapers.

A new coin movement has been developed, which is shipping silver to San Francisco and withdrawing gold from there.

Maysville, Kentucky, has a *lusus* in a tobacco plant. It has three leaves to each stem, full-sized and united together at the edges.

It turns out that those Californians who are most clamorous against Chinese labor are not such as are given to labor themselves.

Secretary Chandler is conducting an investigation of the land office in his department, which promises, it is said, startling results.

The editor of the St. Louis *Republican* has statesmanlike aspirations. He wants a President who will know how to select a great Cabinet.

Those who objected to the issue of silver on the ground of its weight in the pocket have no been compelled to invest in any tray hire yet.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* states that Ole Bull's young wife, who lives in Wisconsin, left him because of ill treatment. Fiddlesticks.

The Washington *Republican* of Wednesday issued a supplement of thirty-two pages, containing a list of property to be sold for delinquent taxes.

Montreal is infested by a lot of scientific and scrupulous burglars, who apply a chemical test to the family plate and reject rigidly all that is only plated.

In splitting open a hickory tree stump at the New York Central Railroad shops in Rochester, the other day, a horseshoe was found embedded in its center.

That Salonica affair will probably prove fatal to Turkey. The interference of the European powers for the benefit of Christians now seems unavoidable.

Hoboken is terribly agitated over the question who shall pay for the windows broken by the late giant powder explosion; the landlords or the tenants?

The rain has added to the wealth of the country ten millions and more. Blessed rain. It will make plenty smile among the valleys and laugh among the hilltops.

After this year Cornell College is going to demand a knowledge of American history and a higher standard of the English language in candidates for admission.

During the past four years Methodist churches were multiplied at the rate of two per day, and parsonages at the rate of twenty-four for each week, or three per day.

There are further indications of progress in Japan. The Christian Sunday is adopted, and burglaries are increasing; swords are given up, and newspapers are prosecuted.

A hint for the doctors. A photograph of a young lady in France recently revealed spots which were not visible on the lady's face. A little later, the spots did appear, and she died of small-pox.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has decided that railroad companies are liable for damages resulting from prairie fires caused by sparks from their engines. Spark arresters are now in order.

Enterprise. The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday contained nearly thirty columns of matter relating to the Centennial Exhibition, with maps of the grounds and plans of the various departments.

Fast. A New York theatrical manager has engaged a train to take sixteen passengers from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 4,325 miles, in eighty-eight hours, the fore part of next month.

The latter-day people of Jerusalem have been somewhat hard on the pool of Bethesda, that "fount of healing." The whole drainage of the sacred city is now conducted there, making it a fount of disease.

San Francisco has an S. S. F. A. C. C. Y. M. U. R. S., which means the South San Francisco anti-Coolie Club and Young Men's Universal Reform Society. Its umbilical cord is opposition to the Chinese.

Here is a good text to be pondered by political nominating conventions: "Moreover, thou shalt provide out of all the people such as fear God; men of truth, hating covetousness, and place such over them to be rulers."

The latest meter is the seismometer, or earthquake measure. This contrivance notes the vertical shocks of the earth by means of a metallic point, suspended by a coil of wire just over the surface of the mercury.

A loan collection of scientific instruments is soon to be opened at London, where one will not only see the latest phases of experimental mechanism, but the historic instruments of Gallieo, Herschel, Leviolsier and others.

The St. Paul Railroad earned in the first four months of the year, which, although one third in time, is only one-fourth of the business of the year, the sum in gross of $2,250,000, at the expense of not over $1,250,000—leaving a million of dollars net earnings.


## E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed unnecessary as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for a tasteless preparing tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, comb ned with the most energetic of vegetable tonics, Yellow Perru an Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to be cured?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Give it a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered for sale, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. KUNKEL, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Solid by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send stamp for circular. Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing miscellany worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

## REINEKE, WILSON & CO.,

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

And dealers in LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.

NO. 61 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to Rebronzing and Gilding Chandeliers.

CANDIDATES!

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
42D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
37TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DISSOLUTION.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of HURST, MOORE & CO., in the Coal and Coke business, at the Summit Mines in Tyrone township, Allegheny county, Pa., under the firm name and style of J. W. MOORE & CO.

JAMES HURST,
W. MOORE,
JAMES COCHRAN,
SOLOMON KEISTER.

April 25, 1876.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the carrying on the Coal and Coke business, at the Summit Mines in Tyrone township, Allegheny county, Pa., under the firm name and style of J. W. MOORE & CO.

W. MOORE,
JAMES COCHRAN,
SOLOMON KEISTER.

April 26, 1876.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Robert Dickson, L. M. Morris and Thomas Marshall, under the firm name and style of DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from May 1, 1876. Robert Dickson having disposed of his interest in said firm to Morris & Marshall, the latter will pay all debts and collect all claims due said firm.

ROBERT DICKSON,
L. M. MORRIS,
THOMAS MARSHALL.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be continued at the same place by their successors, under the firm name and style of

MORRIS & MARSHALL.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1876.

## Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. F. FISHER & CO. was dissolved May 1st, 1876. John G. DeHuff retiring. The business of firm will be settled by R. H. Millar, who will continue the grocery business at corner of Main and Seventh street, Birmingham.

J. G. DEHUFF,
R. H. MILLAR.

May 4, 1876.

THE FIRM OF D. F. FISHER & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN A. DUVALL.

D. F. FISHER,
JOHN A. DUVALL.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

## Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. STRERRUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 109 Wood street, or office.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!

## BARON VON LIEBIG'S LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY

Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsed by all prominent physicians.

CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

U. S. DEPOT:

C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

## National Life Insurance Co. of U.S.A.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS.....$2,942,879 41

COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!

Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the large paid up capital and income of the assets, at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the company, the dividends to be paid renewable without a new medical examination.

It makes Life Insurance a popular Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no less.

LOCAL BOARD.

Hon. J. K. MCCREADY.
Hon. JESSE L. HURLBURT, Editor Commercial.
JOHN B. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank.
A. SCHLEITER, Druggist.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
W. R. SMITH, of Arbuckles & Co.
A. H. PHILLIPS, Boots and Shoes.
J. LAUGHLIN, JR., of Jones, Laughlin & Co.
G. OLSHAUSEN, of Duff & Campbell.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier Fifth National Bank.

E. H. MYERS, } Fork Packers,
J. STEVENSON, }
J. LAURENT, Cashier German National Bank.
J. H. MURDOCH, Jr.
WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier Penn National Bank.
J. H. WALTER, Ex-Prothonotary.
H. C. BUGHMAN, Commission Merchant.
JAMES L. BLAIR, Iron Manufacturer.

The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, temporary insurance and do not many are wanting temporary insurance, but those who wish to pay whole life rates, receiving in return a much larger yearly or one-half cash dividend on their premiums, and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office for fact and figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.

W. W. MAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send stamp for circular. Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing miscellany worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

## R. H. PALMER & CO.,

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS

AT

No. 105 Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Letters of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM J. MCEWEN, late of the Twenty-first ward, in the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to JANE MCEWEN. All persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make payment, and those having claims will make known the same without delay to

JANE MCEWEN, or to
H. H. MCCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
at No. 62 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

## WESLEY COULTER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

No. 236 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Fede

ral Street, Allegheny.

Large and beautiful line of Spring novelties in All-wool and Silk and Wool

Dress Materials.

Black Silks of all the leading manufactures in all qualities at very low prices.

Plain Colored Dress Silk

in all the choicest shades, for promenade and evening wear. A beautiful assortment of fancy Striped and Checked Silks, at special low prices—very latest patterns.

We are now exhibiting full and varied lines of all the choice novelties in

French & English

Dress Goods; Black and Colored, Plain and Damasse Grenadines, all silk and silk and wool. Plain, Striped and Plaid Damasse

Cashmere Dress Goods,

in newest styles. Latest novelties in Plaid Dobeges, a large assortment at very low prices. A very choice line of

New Spring Plaids

from 8c to 20c per yard, extra value. At 25c, a beautiful line of new Plaid Suitings, usually sold at 37½c, just received. The choicest shades in Pongee Mohairs and Pongee Silks, at special low prices. A large and most desirable stock of

Mourning Dress Goods,

for Deep and Light Black. Extra good value offered in our

Black Alpaca Department

all grades, from 18½c to $1 per yard.

Our Dress Goods Department will be found unusually large and attractive, embracing all the popular bargains of the day.

Our Omnibus is ing and arriving at the U

Send for May number of our

REMOVAL.

## REMOVAL.

THE GREAT

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.

Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,

34 FIFTH AVENUE.

TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.

And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

| | Per lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---|---|
| Oolong | 50c | best 90c |
| Mixed | 50c | best 90c |
| English Breakfast | 50c | best $1 00 |

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 11, 1876.

The business in banking circles was quite active to-day, the usual volume being swelled by the accumulation of counter and discount transactions during the holiday. There were tolerably liberal offerings of prime commercial paper, which were readily accepted by the banks. Discount rates continued firm, the main business done by the banks being at 8@9 per cent., with exceptional transactions at 7 per cent. No particular news transpired in local securities, but there was a fair demand for prime investment stocks.

—The marked decline in railway shares which has taken place during the past two months is a matter which touches not only speculators and investors in these stocks, but those who have made loans on them as collateral. The *Public* gives the following, showing the decline in each of ten leading stocks up to April 29 and the shrinkage in each of the stocks named:

| | Fall p. ct. | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul | 8¾ | $1,347,439 |
| St. Paul, preferred | 20¾ | 2,531,594 |
| Northwestern | 4⅜ | 635,422 |
| Del. Lack. and Western | 11¾ | 2,905,.56 |
| Erie | 15½ | 7,410,000 |
| Lake Shore | 15½ | 7,729,110 |
| Michigan Central | 15¾ | 2,945,250 |
| Milw'kee and Mississippi | 9¾ | 1,300,000 |
| Pacific Mail | 19¾ | 3,985,000 |
| Western Union | 16¾ | 5,448,217 |
| Total | | $36,886,597 |

The aggregate loss, represented by the change in prices, is nearly thirty-seven millions on only ten leading stocks, and many others, less actively handled, have suffered as much. In Pacific Mail, the loss from the highest point of the year is almost fifty per cent.; in Erie, and Ohio and Mississippi, about forty per cent.; in St. Paul preferred about twenty-five per cent.; and in others not far from twenty per cent. excepting Lackawanna, in which the loss is less than ten per cent. During the week ending March 18, the sales recorded, on the New York Stock Exchange, were 1,234,920 shares, the price about $58,500,000 and the average about 48. Last week the sales were 833,698 shares and the price about $31,000,000, so that the average was about 39. The difference, at our $27,500,000 per week, accounts for a portion, but not for a large portion of the decline in bank clearings, which averaged about $500,000,000 weekly in March, and only $359,000,000 weekly in April.

—We find in the Philadelphia *Ledger* a statement that the United States Supreme Court has just decided that national banks may, in a *bona fide* compromise of a contested claim against them, growing out of legitimate bank transactions, pay a larger sum than would have otherwise have been exacted in satisfaction of the demand, so as to obtain by the arrangement certain stocks in bank and other corporations, it being honestly believed at the time that by turning the stocks into money under more favorable circumstances than then existed, a loss, which would otherwise accrue from the transaction, might be averted or diminished. Authority to do such a banking business as that established by statute carries with it all incidental powers necessary to the safe and prudent transaction of the business; compromises come within the general scope of the authority, and in this behalf banks may do whatever natural persons might do under like circumstances. Dealing in stocks is prohibited by implication, there being no grant of the power, but in an honest exercise of the power to compromise a doubtful debt owing to a bank it can hardly be doubted that stocks may be accepted in payment with a view to their subsequent sale or conversion into money so as to make good or reduce an actual loss. Such a transaction the court holds not to be dealing in stocks, and that it is difficult to see how a debt due from, or a contested obligation resting upon, a bank occupies any different position in respect to the power of adjustment and compromise from that which belongs to a debt owing to it.

—The London *Times'* city article gives the following review of the banking situation at the opening of the month:

**The return from the Bank of England for the week ended April 26 and the following results when compared with the previous week:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve | £ 3,129,019 | Inc. £ 1,088 |
| Public deposits | 3,030,372 | Dec. 612,017 |
| Other deposits | 22,483,140 | Dec. 197,767 |

On the other side of the account:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Government securities | £11,145,383 | No change. |
| Other securities | 17,698,024 | Inc. £ 8,234 |
| Notes unemployed | 12,883,465 | Inc. 263,815 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £27,456,610, about an increase of £2,000, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £26,612,586, showing an increase of £1,040,277 when compared with the preceding return. As there was a small influx of bullion from abroad during the week, it would appear that £48,377 has been returned from the internal coin circulation.

The statement shows an increase of £263,287 in the reserve, which is now within a quarter of a million of fourteen millions. The amount of notes unemployed is higher than it has been at any time since the first week of September, 1875. The public deposits have decreased £612,017, and the other deposits have decreased by about £200,000, beyond which there is no material change in the position.

In consequence of the facility of employing money it has been decided in some quarters to reduce the rate of interest allowed to the public on deposits at notice from 1½ to 1 per cent.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 21 says: There is no interruption to the golden-silver stream from the Bonanza mines. The bullion deliveries for the current month to date have been as follows: Consolidated Virginia, $1,838,800; California, $1,028,000. Each mine has a week to run from the completion of the fiscal month, and the out-turn for the last week is proportionately larger than for either of the previous three. The two mines are expected to yield $4,000,000 for the month, 50 per cent. of which will go to stockholders.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| May 11, 1876. | 10:30 | 12:30 | 1:30 | 2:30 | 3:30 P. M. | 11 A. M. | 12 M. | 1 P. M. | 2 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112⅝ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1868, registered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1868 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's, coupon | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Currency 6's | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New 5 per cents | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Western Union | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ |
| Quicksilver | 17 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Panama | 131 | 131 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Adams Express | 110 | 110 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. | 88 | 88 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| American Express | 62 | 62 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| United States Express | 77½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Erie | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| Michigan Central | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| Illinois Central | 97 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 92¾ | .... | 92¾ | .... | 92¾ | .... | 92¾ | .... | 92¾ |
| Chicago & N. W. | 40 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | 58¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Rock Island | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 104¾ | .... | .... | .... |
| St. Paul common | 37 | .... | 37¾ | .... | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| Do. preferred | 64 | .... | 64 | .... | 64¾ | 64 | .... | .... | 64 |
| Wabash common | 2 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Fort Wayne | 102¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 17 | .... | 17¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Union Pacific | 63 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Harlem | 137¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 137¾ | .... | .... | .... |
| Hannibal & St. Joe | 14 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14 | .... | .... | .... |
| Iron Mountain | 29¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 29¾ | .... | .... | .... |
| C., C. & I. | 3¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4¼ | .... | .... | .... |
| Missouri 6's | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 101¼ |

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| Stocks. | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 52¾ | 52¾ | .... |
| Reading | .... | .... | 44 |
| United Co. of N. J. | .... | .... | 125 |
| Lehigh Valley | 57 | 58 | .... |
| Allegheny Valley 7-30's | .... | .... | 101 |
| Central Transportation | 47 | 47½ | .... |
| Empire Transportation | .... | 52 | .... |
| P. C. & St. L. in. b. | 84 | 85 | .... |

(By Associated Press.)

**Gold Closed at 112¾.**

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Money easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $291,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $27,000. Clearings $27,000,000. The Treasury has stopped paying out silver on currency checks, and silver has advanced to two and a half per cent. premium and fractional currency one and a half to two per cent. Sterling dull at 8s@8¾.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 112¾@112¾, closing at the lowest figure. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds quiet. State securities dull, except Tennessee, which are better. Stocks were dull and weak at the opening, but subsequently became firm, closing at about the best prices of the day. The widest fluctuations were in Michigan Central, which opened at 45¾, declined to 45¾ and closed at 45¾. Transactions 116,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Pacific Mail, 29,000 Western Union, 9,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Erie, 6,000 Lake Shore and 9,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 66¾ | Rock Island | 105 |
| Quicksilver | 17 | St. Paul | 37¾ |
| Do. preferred | 21 | Do. preferred | 63½ |
| Pacific Mail | 20¾ | Toledo & Wabash | 3¾ |
| Mariposa | 7¾ | Do. preferred | 8 |
| Do. preferred | 12½ | Ft. Wayne | 102¾ |
| Adams Express | 110 | Terre Haute | 15 |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 87 | Do. preferred | 37 |
| American Ex | 62 | Chicago & Alton | 90 |
| U. S. Express | 77½ | Do. preferred | 100¼ |
| New York Central | 110¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 17¾ |
| Erie | 15¾ | Del. & Lacka. & W | 106¾ |
| Do. preferred | 19¾ | Illinois Central | 97 |
| Harlem | 137 | Missouri Pacific | 113½ |
| Do. preferred | 133 | Alton & R. prefd | 95 |
| Mich. Central | 47¾ | Indiana Central | 20¾ |
| Panama | 128 | Burlington & Q | 117¾ |
| Lake Shore | 55 | Hannibal & St. Joe | 15 |
| Illinois Central | 95¾ | Union Pacific stock | 63¾ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 92¾ | Central Pac. bonds | 99¾ |
| Northwestern | 40¾ | Union Pac. bonds | 104¾ |
| Do. preferred | 59¾ | Do. land grants | 99 |
| C. C. & I | 4¼ | Do. sink. fund | 91 |
| N. J. Central | 94¼ | | |

* Ex dividend.

| GOVERNMENTS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 122¾ | New 5's | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 114¾ | 10-40's, registered | 117¾ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¾ | 10-40's, coupons | 118¾ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 122¾ | Currency 6's | 127 |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 122¾ | | |

| STATE BONDS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 43 | Virginia, old | 31 |
| Tennessee, new | 31 | Missouri 6's | 102¾ |
| Virginia, new | 31 | | |

LONDON, May 11, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £49,000 during the past week. Proportion of bank reserve to liabilities 47⅜ per cent. The specie in the Bank of England increased £1,530,800. Consols 96 9-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 105; 1065; 10-40's 107⅝; new 5's, 109¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 101; Erie 13⅝, preferred 21¼.

PARIS, May 11.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 16,308,000 francs the past week. Rentes 108 francs 25 centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 11.—United States bonds—New 5's 102¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Gold 113. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 8½¾.

### GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 11, 1876.

Trade was quiet but steady in the leading lines of merchandise to-day. The lovely weather stimulated business in some departments to a considerable degree and the average volume of transactions was somewhat increased. Values were as a general rule quite steady and, outside of the advance in petroleum, no decided alterations in values took place. The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows: Flour, bbls.....2,578 Oil cake, lbs.....257
Corn, bus.....3,945 Butter, pkgs.....49
Wheat, bus.....4,246 Bacon, tcs.....424
Rye, bus.....720 Potatoes, bus.....969
Oats, bus.....450 Hay, bales.....130
Barley, bus.....3,235

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

**Grain, Flour and Feed.**

GRAIN—The market is about steady. Wheat is firm on prime milling grades. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 34@1 36; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn ruled steady. We quote shelled at 59@60c for yellow; 58@59c for high mixed; 57@58c for low mixed. We quote ear at 55@57c for prime yellow; 54@56c for mixed. Oats were quiet. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@40c; prime white 45@45½c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal quotations range from 75c@$1 00, as to quality; red much doing. Rye is quiet and easy at 80@82c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales of grain rule @30c above quotations.

FLOUR—The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ barrel. No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat do $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 75; fine white wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota $7 50@8 75; Ivory, St. Louis $8 25@8 50; choice brands of $9 00@9 50; Graham flour $7 50@8 00; cracked wheat $8 ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₱ barrel; kegs $4 00. Rye flour $5 00 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The market is easy. We quote prime No. 1 timothy $18 00@19 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 $16 00@17 00; upland prairie $13 0@15 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50 ₱ ton; seconds and shipstuff $16 00@17 00; chops $23 00@25 00; chopped feed $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 25 ₱ cwt.

**Country Produce.**

APPLES—The market is dull and wholly nominal, with hardly enough done to base a report upon. We quote: prime sound $4 75 @5 00 per barrel; prime $4 00@4 50; lower grades are hardly quotable, being sold for what they will bring.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in slack demand and easy at nominal quotations of 50@60c ₱ gallon for prime.

BEANS—Trade is rather limited and moves slowly at $1 70@1 75 for prime white navy.

BAGGING—There is a moderate supply and the market is firm at 30c for round lots; 33@35c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Rules quiet and easy in all but the choicest grades. We quote gilt-edged dairy at 21@23c; prime to good tubs 21@23c; fair 18@20c; common 15@17c.

CIDER—There is a fair trade. We quote at $3 00@3 50 per barrel for hard; sweet selling $8 00@12 00 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are steady at $10 00@ 13 00 per barrel as to quality and conditions; $3 00 per crate.

ONIONS—The market is active and steady. We quote New York Goshen at 1¼@1½c; prime Ohio factory, old, 1¼@1½c per ₱; new Ohio factory 1¾@2c; Bermudas 1¾@1¾c for small; lower grades are hardly quotable.

DRIED FRUITS—We quote common to choice apples at 4@5c; sliced, 7@8½c. Peaches—Halves 11@12c; peeled 18@20c; evaporated peaches 22@25c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 13@16c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per ₱.

POTATOES—Are selling in a jobbing way at former quotations, the ruling prices being 12½@15c ₱ bushel for Early Rose and 10@12½c for mixed lots.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Strawberries were quoted at 40@50c ₱ quart. Gooseberries sold at 20c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 30c ₱ dozen. Old onions were sluggish at $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel. Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 50 ₱ crate. Bermuda tomatoes were held at 60@75c ₱ box.

HONEY—The supply is liberal with a fair demand. We quote at 33 50@3 75 ₱ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is easier at 20@ 22c ₱ lb. California is selling at 18@20c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Trade is quiet. Quoted at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gallon jug; $1 00@1 10 in barrels and tins. Maple sugar quoted at 10@12c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—There is a steady market at unchanged quotations. We quote live chickens by the coop at 60@70c per pair.

POTATOES—The market for old potatoes is sluggish and nominal. We quote round lots on track nominally at 27@30c ₱ bushel for prime peachblows; 25@26c for rose and 20@22c for mixed. Store rates are steady at 30@35c for peachblows; 25@30c for Pearlies, and Bermuda potatoes at $6 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets quiet at $3 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime stock.

VINEGAR—There is a steady demand. We quote country stock 18@20c per gallon; best city make at 1c per gallon.

**Provisions.**

There is a steady jobbing movement in the leading staples, but the aggregate volume of business is rather limited. Prices are easy in sympathy with the West, but rule nominally unchanged.

BACON—Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¾c ₱ pound; short rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13¾c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14¼c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured; 13½c for large; 14½c for canvassed and we quote sugar cured at 14½c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm and in good demand at 9¾c ₱ lb. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market for refined is nominal. We quote prime leaf lard in tierces at 10½c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 10¾c; in buckets 10¾@ 11c. Refined lard in tierces 10½@10¾c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 10¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 10¾@11c ₱ lb; in 3-lb cans 11c ₱ lb; in 5-lb cans 11c@11½c ₱ lb; in 10-lb cans 11c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 17c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 16½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 08 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 93@95c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 85@90c; neatsfoot oil, extra, No. 1 60@1 65.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet, the ruling price being $23 50 ₱ barrel for spot mess.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9@9¾c ₱ lb; country do 8½@8¾c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams 13½@13¾c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

**Petroleum.**

MAY 11.—The market was again active and strong to-day, registering an advance of 5@7c above yesterday's prices. Refined was correspondingly strong, and the general course of the market was decidedly upward.

CRUDE—The market opened buoyant at $1 09 bid, and rapidly advanced to $1 09¾, with a few sales at $1 09¾. From this point a slight reaction down to $1 09¾ took place, at which price it steadied, fluctuating from this up to $1 09¾, with the bulk of transactions at $1 09. Union was strong at United prices. Conduit was held 1c over, with slight offerings. Shipment was in demand at $2 15¾ bid, with sales at $2 20, and held strong at $2 22½. The demand for shipment influenced the market generally, giving it an undertone of strength.

Quicksilver is dull and nearly nominal. Tarbic Mail is strong at 20¾@20¾. Panama is dull at 131@131. Adams Express is firm at 110@115. Wells's Cargo Express is steady at 88@88. American Express is firm at 62@62. United States Express is dull at 77½@77½.

REFINED—There was a strong and active feeling throughout the day closing at an advance of 7½@7¾c. We quote standard white at 8½@10½c for five barrel lots, tried and thousand barrel lots, free on board at works; 11@11¾c in car lots. New York delivery rules at 1c for prompt, and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 10½@10¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 13¾c for prompt. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at about 13½@13¾c.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, May 11.—Advanced rates were quoted yesterday, and exporters have shown more of a disposition to operate, but scarcely met the top asking figures. 7,000 barrels refined sold late the previous day at 10¾c; middling 11¼@11½c; good middling 11¾c; in shipping order; refined 13¾@13¾c; cases at 17¾@20c; naptha 9¾@9¾c. At Baltimore refined rules at 13¾@13¾c; at Philadelphia 13¾@ 13¾c.

PARKERS, May 11.—Market opened with 61 20½ bid for United and no sellers, and excitedly advanced to $1 20¾; now a little easier at $1 20 bid. Some transaction in shipment and $2 15 is bid without sellers.

TIDIOUTE, May 11.—Market very firm; held at $2 10.

ROUSSEVILLE, May 11.—Market not opened yet.

OIL CITY, May 11.—Market opens at $1 20 and advanced to $1 20¾; weak now with sellers at $1 20 for 5. United; large transactions in immediate shipment at $2 15.

TITUSVILLE, May 11.—Market opened firm at $2 05.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Market firm with a strong, upward tendency; standard white 13¾@ 13¾c; crude 8c; cases 18c.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 11.—Petroleum quiet; crude 7¾c; refined in bbls 13¾@13¾c; naptha nominal.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Refined petroleum 11¾d; spirits do 8@8¾d.

ANTWERP, May 11.—Refined petroleum 28 francs.

LONDON, May 11.—Refined petroleum 10¾d.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Petroleum very quiet and unchanged; standard white 110 test, 10c; prime white 120 test, 11c in car lots.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R. R.....1,611
Refined shipments Allegheny Valley R. R.. 806

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

**Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 11, 1876.

CATTLE.

The market presents no new features to-day, prices ruling about the same as yesterday. Trade was slow and sales of cattle hard to effect. The offerings were well sold up and few would be left over. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra, 1,350 to 1,400 lbs | $5 50@5 75 |
| Extra, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs | 5 00@5 37 |
| Fair, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs | 4 75@5 00 |
| Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs | 4 50@4 75 |
| Common grades, same weights, 25@50c lower. | |

HOGS.

Supply moderately full and values in a downward direction. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra Philadelphias | $7 00@7 75 |
| Fair Philadelphias | 7 50@7 60 |
| Best Yorkers | 7 27½@7 40 |
| Common Yorkers | 6 90@7 10 |

SHEEP.

The market is brisk and all offerings of fair to good stock selling readily at paying rates, and at a slight advance. The following were the ruling quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Best sheep, 85 to 100 lbs | $6 00@6 25 |
| Best sheep, 85 to 90 lbs | 5 50@5 75 |
| Good, 70 to 80 lbs | 5 00@5 25 |
| Common, 60 to 70 lbs | 4 00@4 50 |

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 11.—Beeves—Receipts 630 head, making 3,210 head for three days, against 3,760 head for the same time last week. Quality fair, selling rather dull, including four carloads of cherokee cattle and some very rough Texas and Tennessee cattle. Demand light and trade generally extremely dull at the reduced prices noted yesterday; ordinary to prime steers $5 00@5 75; a car load of rough ones at $3 00; not all sold.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, including 8 carloads to arrive, 5,400 head, making 5,300 head for three days, against 8,200 head for the same time last week. Offerings fair, including four carloads of cherokee cattle and some very rough Texas and Tennessee cattle. Demand light and trade generally extremely dull at the reduced prices noted yesterday; ordinary to prime steers $5 00@5 75; a car load of rough ones at $3 00; not all sold.

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Sheep and lambs—Receipts, including 8 carloads to arrive, 5,400 head, making 5,300 head for three days, against 8,200 head for the same time last week. Offerings fair, including four carloads of cherokee cattle and some very rough Texas and Tennessee cattle. Demand light and trade generally extremely dull at the reduced prices noted yesterday; ordinary to prime steers $5

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 58, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., May 11, 1876.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | Dir. | Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | WIND. | | |
| 7 A. M. | 30 214 | 48 | 77 | N.W. | Gentle | Clear. |
| 2 P. M. | 30 144 | 63 | 35 | W. | Fresh. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 30 104 | 58 | 53 | S. E. | Fresh. | Clear. |

Mean barometer....30.140 Highest thermom....63
Mean thermom .... 57.2 Lowest thermom.....41

**Dr. Hunter**

Devotes special attention to diseases of the throat, lungs and ears. Office, No. 178 Fourth avenue, above Grant street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. FMWF

**Meyer's Case.**

The motion for a new trial in the case of Fred. Myer, convicted of the murder of Albert Dorn, will be argued on Saturday next, and if a new trial is refused Judge Kirkpatrick, it is understood, will at once pass the sentence of death upon Meyer.

**Crushed by the Bumpers.**

Patrick Jordan, a brakeman on the West Penn Railroad, had his left hand badly injured last evening, while coupling cars near Sandusky street, Allegheny. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Buchanan, where he received proper surgical treatment, after which he was removed to his home, corner of Chartiers street and Washington avenue.

**Run Over by a Street Car.**

Last evening on Fifth avenue, near Tunnel street, James Carnes, a boy aged ten years, was run over by a wagon driven by John H. Heckman, a grocer of Oakland. Heckman was arrested and held to bail on a charge of reckless driving preferred by the father of the boy. The lad suffered the breaking of an arm in two places, and was severely injured about the head.

**Admitted to Practice.**

Messrs John O. Petty and J. Owen Brown were admitted to practice in the several courts of this county yesterday. Both of these gentlemen have for several years held positions in the Prothonotary's office, and have by their affability and accommodating ways made many friends. Mr. Petty has become especially endeared to the reporters for his obliging manners toward them while in search of news. They passed very creditable examinations, and will no doubt become able and successful lawyers.

**County Literary Association.**

The third semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny County Literary Association will be held in the Western University, this city, on the 19th inst., at 1 and 7:30 P. M. The afternoon session will be devoted to the election of officers and the transaction of other business connected with the association. In the evening a general discussion of the best means of conducting literary societies will be participated in by the delegates and representatives of the association. Arrangements are also in progress for securing a lecture before the association in the evening, by a prominent and able gentleman of this city.

**Allegheny Poor Board.**

This body held a special meeting last evening to consider the report of the Committee on Home and Farm in the case of Mr. Crane, Superintendent of the Insane Department. The committee reported that they had investigated the charges preferred by Mr. Grubbs, the Steward, and found that Mr. Crane had not attended to the duties of his position. The report concluded with the recommendation that Mr. Crane be dismissed and that another be elected in his stead. The recommendation was adopted. The election for a successor to Mr. Crane resulted in the selection of R. Whittaker, formerly a member of the police force. His salary was fixed at $35 per month, a reduction of $9.

**Released.**

Judge Ewing yesterday released from the workhouse John Grafton, the barkeeper for Fannie Roberts, who had been summarily convicted and sentenced by the Mayor, for assisting in maintaining a bawdy house. The case was heard on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. As in the Roberts case, the Court held that a person charged with the offense named had a right to a trial of jury. Judge Ewing in discharging the prisoner stated that under the provisions of the ordinance the Mayor had not exceeded his authority, but that the city ordinance clearly directed the suppression of houses of ill repute summarily, but he also remarked that unfortunately the ordinance was unconstitutional. That, however, is not the fault of the Mayor. The court suggested to Grafton that he had better betake himself to some other calling.

**Release from a Bond Asked.**

Some years ago six hundred shares of stock in the Exchange National Bank, belonging to Thomas Houston, was attached at the suit of Smith K. Campbell, but it was subsequently released on Robert D. Clark and the late James McCully giving bond. Yesterday, Major William Frew, as administrator of Mr. McCully's estate, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas for a rule on the Exchange Bank to show cause why the McCully estate should not be released and other bail substituted, for the reason that Clark took possession of the stock with the understanding that the proceeds were to be applied to the payment of Campbell, but that instead Clark simply paid the interest and kept the stock of the principal. The court granted the rule prayed for, and also issued an order restraining the Exchange Bank in the meantime from paying over any further dividends to Clark.

**Horse Stealing.**

On Monday Chief of Police Hartzell received a despatch from Wheeling stating that two horses (described) had been stolen from Edward Stricklin, of Dallas, Marshall county, West Virginia. The information was imparted to the officers, and with good results. Last evening Lieutenant James Barr, of the Ninth Police District, South Side, accosted a man having in his charge two horses; he looked suspicious, told a "crooked" story, and the Lieutenant concluded to take him in custody. He brought man and horses to the Central Station, and the Chief, finding that the animals answered the description given in the dispatch, ordered them to be locked up, the horses to be placed in Patterson's stable, and telegraphed the Wheeling authorities that the man and animals would be held until the owner of the animals was heard from. The suspected man gives his name as John McDonald, and says he has a wife and children at No. 40 Palo Alto street, Allegheny.

**Admitted to the Bar.**

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, on motion of S. A. McClung, Esq., of the examining Board, Mr. E. M. O'Neil was duly qualified and admitted to practice as an attorney. Mr. O'Neil, for several years past, has been a member of the editorial staff of the *Dispatch*, and has earned for himself an excellent reputation as a writer. Notwithstanding the commendable progress which he made in this field of journalism, he concluded to adopt the profession of the law, and during the past two years pursued his studies most assiduously, in the office of Messrs. Bayne and Magee. He was before the Board of Examiners on Monday and Tuesday last, and his examination was not only satisfactory to the Board, but highly creditable to himself. He has the industry and the ability requisite in a first class lawyer, and his numerous friends will heartily congratulate him on entering upon his new and more lucrative calling. His brethren of the press will be pleased to learn that he does not intend, at present, to sever his connection with the *Dispatch*.

**Church Anniversary and Sociable.**

The Presbyterian congregation of Wilkinsburg, of which the Rev. S. M. Henderson is pastor, celebrated the tenth anniversary of their organization, on Wednesday evening last, by a social meeting and supper. The ladies had prepared a most appetizing lunch, and between six and seven o'clock a large assemblage had collected in the basement of the church, where the repast was served, and where a very pleasant time was spent in social intercourse. After supper, there were suitable religious exercises. The pastor, Mr. Henderson, then delivered an address, reviewing briefly the history of his pastorate. It was eight and a half years since he had been called to the charge, where he found thirty-five members in all. The church had organized on the 10th of May, 1866, with only twenty-seven members. In the year and a half which followed, during which they had no settled pastor, their membership had increased to thirty five, and were worshipping in the Academy. From this small beginning the church had grown steadily, the additions numbering about two hundred and twenty-five. Of these, of course a number had gone. The last year or two had been the most fruitful in the history of the church. He also spoke of the harmony existing in the session, complimented the ladies for their zeal and activity, and alluded to the prosperous condition of the Sabbath school.

Dr. Semple, the oldest member of the session, and one of the original twenty-seven, was called upon and responded in a neat speech; as did John W. Milligan, Esq, who, although one of the original members, has since connected with another congregation. Remarks were also made by other gentlemen, after which the exercises closed. The anniversary was very agreeable and interesting, and the happiest relations exist between pastor and people.

## ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

**Regular Meeting Last Night—Routine Business—Nothing Important.**

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last night.

**SELECT BRANCH.**

Select Council was called to order at 7:30, the President, Mr. Patterson, in the chair.

Mr. Slack presented an invitation from Sheridan Post No. 88, G. A. R., asking Councils to participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day. Invitation accepted.

Mr. John A. Cochran presented the report of the Survey Committee. Received.

Mr. C. called up the following ordinances: For the opening of a street from Allegheny avenue to Fulton street; recommitted. For the opening of Irwin avenue from Ridge to Rebecca street. Lost.

The viewers' report on the opening of Frazier street was confirmed.

Mr. Lindsey presented the report of the Water Committee. Report received.

Mr. Slack presented the report of the Finance Committee, on the subject of equalization of taxation according to the remuneration derived from property. He also presented the Controller's and other city officers' reports. The reports were received.

Mr. S. also called up the following: Resolution calling on or rather exhorting citizens to decorate, illuminate and otherwise mark the 4th of July. Passed. Resolution requesting Mr. Isaac Craig to prepare a history of the city in accordance with Gubernatorial suggestions. Passed. Ordinance empowering the Poor Board to borrow $40,000 to cover existing indebtedness. Passed. Resolution for payment of claims of William Thaw and James Dobie. Passed. Resolution for payment of $3,837 16 to J. Charles Dicken for damages done to property of T. B. Rice and J. J. Reed on River avenue. Passed.

Mr. Lindsay presented a petition for the extension of a water main on Brown street. Referred.

Mr. Heagy offered a resolution asking the Mayor to suspend proceedings under the peddling ordinance, until the same can be amended. The ordinance is considered too sweeping in its character. The resolution passed, and Messrs. Wilhelm and Knox were appointed on behalf of Select Council to revise the ordinance.

Common Council business was concurred in except the ordinance giving Peter Boyen power to erect a frame stable on Ohio street, which was indefinitely postponed; the resolution for the investigation into the manner in which the contract for the building of the Lowry engine was let, and the resolution appointing a committee to revise the salaries of city officers.

Mr. Chambers offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the troubles surrounding the settlement of the differences of opinion subsisting between the citizens and the City Engineer respecting the cost of the Howard street wall. The matter was debated at length and the resolution finally adopted.

Considerable miscellaneous business was transacted, beside that noted, but nothing of an important character.

Adjourned.

**COMMON BRANCH.**

The Common Council was called to order at 7:30 P. M., by President Golden.

Mr. Walker offered a resolution for a joint committee of seven to revise the ordinance on salaries of city officers, and report such amendments as may, in their judgment, be needed. Adopted.

Mr. Hughes—Remonstrances against the opening of Hanover street. Referred.

Mr. Hunter—Petition for water at the terminus of Taggart street, Second ward. Referred.

Mr. Seiling presented a report from the Committee on Poor Farm. The committee visited the farm last Wednesday and found things in excellent condition. Report received and filed.

The Gas Committee reported the number of employees in their department and their compensation, as follows: Superintendent for erection of gas posts and lamps, $5 per day: two persons to wash lamps and keep the same in repair, $1 50 per day each; two boys to light lamps in rural districts, $4 per month. The report was received and filed.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose reported adversely to attaching a striking apparatus to the bell on the Sixth ward school house. The committee recommend the passage of a resolution for the purchase of a new engine for the General Grant Company. The report was received and filed, and the resolution for the purchase of the new engine was lost.

Select Council business was taken up. The ordinance for grading and paving Eagle alley was passed finally. Ordinance for the relief of property owners on Henderson street, giving time for the payment of assessments, and providing for the issue of bonds to make provisions for payment of the work. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Graham street, from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad to Lacock street. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Perry street, from present terminus of paving to Troy Hill road. Passed. Ordinance authorizing the construction of a plank walk on Harrison street, from Gallagher street to Buena Vista street. Passed. Ordinance for the construction of a lateral sewer on Sprout alley, from Rebecca street to Allegheny river. Passed. Ordinance substituting viewers on the repaving of Middle alley. Passed. Ordinance appointing viewers on construction of Pleasant Valley main sewer between Washington avenue and Charles street. Passed. Ordinance for the payment of part of costs of grading Rolfe street, Second ward. Lost. Ordinance for the construction of a main sewer on Hanover street and McClure avenue from Ohio river to angle at Harbeth's lot. Lost.

Common Council concurred in all other acts of the Select branch, except on the resolution for an investigation relative to the Lowry engine, which was passed in this branch and in which action the Select branch was concurred. C. Caldwell to former action and appointed as a Committee of Conference Messrs. Bodell, Hunter and Cochran.

Adjourned.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House**

"Rose Michel" drew another large audience last night. Everybody was delighted with Miss Rose Eytinge, and applauded her to the echo. With such an excellent actress, a fine play and a good supporting company, it could not well be otherwise.

"Rose Michel" will have its fifth performance this evening. The engagement of Miss Eytinge close with to-morrow evening.

**Library Hall.**

The grand concert by Prof. William Guenther takes place at Library Hall this evening. The Eighteenth Regiment Band, Prof. Maeder, Mrs. Benswanger, Messrs. Fred. Bussman, H. Mayerhoefer, and A. Stern, with a number of Prof. Guenther's pupils, will participate. Seats are on sale at Kleber's, Wood street.

**The Letter Carriers' Benefit.**

In laying out your programme for next week, do not forget that the Euclid Avenue Opera House Company, of Cleveland, will give performances at the Opera House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee, for the benefit of the letter-carriers of Pittsburgh. Each carrier is provided with tickets, and will be glad to supply all demands in that line.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK is receiving wide commendation for the rapid manner in which he disposed of the cases in the Quarter Sessions.

B. C. HART, mansger of Hart's Academy, Cleveland, will succeed Fred. Alms as manager of Humbles Varieties, assuming the direction next week.

JAMES REDMAN, a contractor on the Castle Shannon Incline Plane Railway, was thrown from a buggy yesterday, by a runaway horse, and severely injured.

THE Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad held a meeting last evening. The nature of the business transacted was not ascertained.

A FIRE occurred a little before three o'clock yesterday morning in Gordon's row, Juniata street, Allegheny, and the row, consisting of several old two story tenements, were destroyed, involving a loss of about $500.

DAVID TRAINOR, convicted of larceny in the Jefferson county court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years, was brought to the city last night and confined in the Central Station. He will cross the Allegheny Suspension bridge this morning.

HENRY COLLINS, an Allegheny night soiler, was fined $5 by Mayor Phillips, yesterday, for disorderly conduct. Counsel was preferred by Health Officer Hoch, who alleged that the accused became obstreperous when informed that he must obtain a permit.

AN information has been made before Mayor Phillips against Charles Hendricks and Henrietta Humboldster, for maintaining a house of questionable repute on Lacock street, Allegheny. They were arrested and in default of bail were committed to jail for a hearing on Monday morning.

SAMUEL SARELY, an insane German, was arrested on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and taken to the lockup. He had in his pockets $11 in national currency, $8 in gold, and a number of old gold and silver pieces. He had also two receipts for boarding, signed by Dr. Reed, of Dixmont. He was sent to the Home.

MR. LAWRENCE SPROAT, of the White House, Fifth avenue, a live business man, to add to the attractions of his popular resort has engaged the services of Mr. Alonzo Stanley a pianist and singer of repute. The success of the engagement is manifested by the "crowded church stones" nightly listening to the popular ballads of the day beautifully sung by Mr. Stanley.

A MAN, bailing from McKeesport, but who refused to give his name, was found locked up in one of the water closets in the Court House, yesterday morning. His story was that he had been seized by two men, in the Court House yard, the previous evening, robbed of his watch and fifteen dollars in money, and then fastened up in the closet. His statement needs corroboration.

THE May term of the Quarter Sessions will close to-day, there being but two or three cases to dispose of. The total number of cases on the calendar for the term was 483. Of these District Attorney Monteeth tried 446, while the remaining thirty-seven were continued owing to the absence of defendants or on motion of counsel, and most of them will likely be settled as they are trivial cases.

## CAMP MEETING.

**In Search of a Location—Examination By the Committee.**

The committee appointed at the late meeting of members of the Methodist churches of this city, to examine and report as to a suitable location for camp meeting grounds on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, make the following report of their inspection yesterday:

The first place visited was nineteen miles from the Union depot, and about two miles above Parnassas. The grounds here consist of some thirty-three acres of unsurpassed loveliness in situation, scenery and variety, covered with a heavy growth of fine young forest trees, and containing half a dozen never failing springs of purest soft water, and susceptable of a high state of embellishment at small outlay. Having public roads on three sides and a station at the ground the means of access is all that could be desired. From the grounds is had a fine view of the river for miles up and down, and being within a few hundred yards of the river, opportunities are afforded by fishing and boating, scarcely excelled by the celebrated Chautauqua itself. Another strong argument in favor of this place is the fact that it is within three quarters of an hour of the city, and at rates of fare that any one can afford, and hack and omnibus every day for the weeks they may desire to have their families in the grove, and not feel themselves burdened with expense. It is thought the fare will not exceed thirty or forty cents for the round trip, and to daily travelers for a month or more, even less than this.

A most beautiful grove was visited at Garver's Ferry, near the Junction, that was thought to be suitable in every respect, except in its being a little too far from the city—twenty-seven miles. Yet this distance is run in a little over an hour or in less than half the time required to reach the Tarentum grounds, and at about half the expense.

After viewing this grove the train was headed homeward, halting at Parnassas and Hulton, where groves were examined by the Committee, but were not thought to be as desirable as either of those aforementioned.

On the way down an impromptu meeting was held in the parlor of the car, when Captain Irwin was called to the chair, and J. J. Covert was chosen Secretary.

On motion Mr. J. J. Sautterly was appointed to draw up a description of the grounds visited, accompanied by a petition to the Tarentum trustees, to change the location from Tarentum to one of the above places, to be submitted to the stockholders of the Tarentum grounds for their signatures.

Capt. Irwin and Mr. McKibbowny were appointed a committee to confer with railroad authorities to ascertain what they will do in the way of reduced fares, train accommodation, etc., and to report to day at ten o'clock at James Youngson's.

Mr. McCargo will run a special train from the Union Depot to Tarentum, and return starting at seven and one-half o'clock, carrying free of charge all who may desire to attend there, stopping at Arnold Park long enough for all to see the delightful place. The train will stop at Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg for passengers.

The committee passed the following:

*Resolved* that the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company for the handsome train placed at the disposal of this company and to Mr. McCargo, the gentlemanly Superintendent, for the generous and handsome manner in which we have been treated this day.

## BOLD INCENDIARISM.

**Man Surprised at the Work—Dwelling Burned.**

Soon after four o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in a dwelling belonging to Mr. Appel, situate on Coal Hill, in the Thirty-fifth ward. It was discovered by a puddler employed at Painter's iron mill while passing over the hill to his work. He ran to the house to endeavor to extinguish the flames, and saw a man running away. The danger was threatening, and the puddler calling for an assistance and met Lieutenant Maloney. The Lieutenant and two officers at once repaired to the scene of the fire, and found the building nearly destroyed and the outhouses burning. They procured water buckets, and succeeded in putting out the flames and saving the outbuildings. The work of destruction of the dwelling was complete a few moments afterward. The loss will reach $1,000, but whether insured or not has not been ascertained.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

**United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.**

In the case of R. Gould vs. the borough of Sharon, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,229 66.

Southworth & Weighman, assignees of Heintz, Noble & Co., vs. T. C. Jenkins, action to recover value of goods alleged to have been given by the plaintiff to the defendant in preference to other creditors. On trial.

**United States District Court—Judge McCandless.**

The exceptions to the report of the Register in relation to the claims of T. C. Lazear, in the case of Wilgus & Burns, were overruled, and the report confirmed absolute.

An injunction against G. Y. Coulter, in the case of Kober vs. Coulter, was issued.

In the case of R. T. Martin, of Erie, Frank W. Grant was appointed to ascertain and liquidate certain alleged leins.

An order for a meeting of the creditors of James Crawford, bankrupt, before Register Shafer, on the 31st inst., was made.

An order for a final hearing in the case of F. Schroeder, of Erie, bankrupt, was issued.

An order for the private sale of certain stock in the trade belonging to Noah H. Pargburne, of Butler.

The usual order for final examination was made in the case of Joseph Hallett, of Luzerne.

**Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.**

The case of John B. Finch's circle for use of Joseph S. Finch & Co. vs. J. D. Scully, was concluded. The facts in the case have already been reported, this being the second trial. The action was to recover on a bond, in the sum of $10,000, given by Scully, in a bench warrant case, for the appearance of a man named Gumbert, of Indiana, who was indicted to J. S. Finch & Co. Gumbert failed to appear, and his bond was forfeited, and in the suit which followed judgment was rendered for the plaintiff. The Supreme Court reversed this action on the ground that the Court below should have permitted the defense to offer testimony as to why Gumbert was absent. The question on this present trial was, whether Gumbert failed to appear on the 18th of May, 1873, because of sickness. Considerable testimony on both sides was given on this question. It appeared in the evidence that on the 30th of May, 1873, fourteen days after the bond had been forfeited, Gumbert appeared in Court and declared his willingness to go on with the hearing; that the plaintiffs consented that to proceed with the hearing, but that Gumbert insisted that the forfeiture should first be taken off. The other side would not consent to this, and the Court declined to take it off, whereupon Gumbert became indignant and left the court room. The Court charged that if Gumbert was really unable to be here on the 18th inst., by reason of sickness, but came as soon as he recovered sufficiently to travel, and went with the hearing, the plaintiffs could not recover on the bond. If he was able to be here on 18th, the verdict should be for plaintiffs. If he was unable to be here then, and did not come as soon as he was able, the verdict should be for the plaintiffs. But if the jury should find that Gumbert came as soon as he could, and offered to go on with the hearing on condition that the forfeiture be taken off, the verdict should be for the plaintiffs; subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved, as to whether that would be a sufficient defense. If he had so offered, and the other side had refused unconditionally to proceed, that would undoubtedly be a good defense, but the other side not having refused, and Gumbert having made a conditional offer, the Court thought the question sufficiently doubtful to reserve it. The jury are out.

Catherine Remaley was ordered from the custody of the authorities of the Pennsylvania Hospital to that of Lewis Remaley.

E. T. Driver vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; action for money alleged to be due for work performed. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO DAY.

Reidell vs. Brady *et al.*; White *et al.* vs. Hill *et al.*; McArther vs. Armstrong; Arnold vs. Gibson; Gibson vs. Baldwin; Porterfield vs. Walsh; Sterll vs. Anderson; F. and M. Bank vs. Barr *et al.*; Swift vs. Beatty; Lanahan vs. Jennings; Bikely vs. German Bank; Bridge vs. Covenhoru Baptist Church vs. McClure; Smith vs. McPhillamy; Flannigan vs. Hunter; Johnston vs. Hunter.

**Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.**

John Gothart vs. John Lyons and Wm. Taylor: previously reported. Jury out.

A. J. Fair vs. Mrs. Jane Ayers; action for work and labor done. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Walker vs. Anderson *et al.*; Clark vs. Rowan; Rheims vs. Smith *et ux.*; Stadelman vs. Winters; Ortman vs. Sawert & Co.; Teuteberg vs. Teutebourx; Patterson vs. McKee; Kemp vs. Owens; Manning vs. Ewens.

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.**

John Snyder was acquitted on a charge of felonious assault.

E. Von Swearingen was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, but directed to pay costs.

Wm. McKee was acquitted of a charge of larceny by bailee.

James S. Orr was acquitted of a charge of larceny.

Kate Clark was acquitted of charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

P. G. Hyer was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, but directed to pay the costs. Henry J. Schultz was the prosecutor.

John Kelly was acquitted of larceny, charged by Eliza Loefstrom.

John Kearney was acquitted of malicious mischief, charged by Jane McCormick.

The jury is out in the case of Adam Henry and Mary Henry, charged with receiving stolen goods, on oath of Andrew J. Reuck.

GEORGE KEST, a son of Mr. Nathan Kest, of the Adams Express office, was shot through the left hand yesterday by the accidental explosion of a pistol with which he was playing.

## TEMPERANCE.

**The National Christian Alliance—Yesterday's Proceedings.**

The National Christian Temperance Alliance held its closing sessions yesterday in the Baptist church, Ross street, Rev. E. E. Swift presiding.

At the morning session Thornton A. Shinn, Esq., made an able and interesting address on "Whisky Frauds and Political Corruption."

Rev. Dr. Vincent, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a lengthy report, which elicited considerable discussion. Mr. Price demanding the use of the word Prohibition instead of Temperance, and Mr. Leeper denying the propriety thereof.

Ministers generally came in for an overhauling for non-attendance, and a warm discussion was only interrupted by a call for the previous question.

The resolutions as reported were adopted. That which provoked the discussion recommended ministers to deliver sermons on the subject of temperance more frequently, and make them a specialty. Another resolution urged the more hearty support of temperance literature. Rev. R. Audley Browne said the hope of the cause was in securing a wider dissemination of the temperance papers, and he was sorry there were so few present to hear the resolution.

Mr. Brace offered a resolution that the "ministers of God be requested to preach a prohibition sermon before each election." He said, "I mean ministers of God."

This was referred to the committee.

**OFFICERS ELECTED.**

The Committee on Officers for the ensuing year submitted the following report:

President—Rev. E. E. Swift.

One Vice President for each State.

Recording Secretary—Rev. D. C. Babcock, Philadelphia.

Treasurer—G. F. Turner, Allegheny.

Executive Committee—T. H. Robe, Chairman, Rev. R. T. Miller, Rev. J. K. Methorn, Rev. Alex. Clark, Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Wm. Thaw and General F. H. Lane.

The central committees consists of about forty persons, selected from the various denominations.

The report was accepted and the officers nominated duly elected.

At the afternoon session an able address was delivered by George Woods, LL.D., on "Temperance and Educational Institutions," and an interesting discussion ensued.

Rev. R. Audley Browne delivered an address at the evening meeting on "Prohibition, the True Legislative Policy," and Rev. D. C. Babcock on "The Outlook."

Mr. F. H. Lane offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of the N. C. T. Alliance is hereby instructed to issue a brief address explanatory of the work undertaken by this organization, at their earliest opportunity.

Also, a resolution of thanks to the Trustees of the Fourth avenue Baptist church, to the organist, Miss Binney, and to the speakers.

Adjourned.

## BASE BALL.

**The First Semi-Professional Championship Game in This Vicinity—The Alleghenys Score One Against the Neshannocks.**

Nearly two thousand persons were attracted to the Union Park yesterday afternoon by the announcement that the Alleghenys and Neshannock clubs would play their first game in the national semi-professional championship series. These clubs, it will be remembered, had already played a game, in which the Alleghenians were defeated. That, however, was merely an exhibition game and does not count in the championship contest. The playing yesterday by both clubs was excellent for the first three innings, neither club gaining a point, but in the fourth inning the Alleghenys boys scored four against one for their opponents, which sadly discouraged the backers of the New Castle club. In the next inning the Neshannocks made themselves "solid" with their sporting friends by taking four points, while the other party got none. After this the Neshannocks "let down," and the Alleghenys had it all their own way, the score standing at the close—Alleghenys, 10; Neshannocks, 6.

| SCORE. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALLEGHENY. | O. | R. | NESHANNOCK. | O. | R. |
| Junkin, 3 b | 3 | 2 | Dickson, 1 b | 2 | 2 |
| Ham, l. f | 2 | 2 | Creamer, s. s | 5 | 0 |
| Quest, 2 b | 5 | 1 | Fink, r. f | 4 | 0 |
| Lane, c. f | 2 | 2 | Eling, 2 b | 4 | 0 |
| Ritchie, l. b | 2 | 2 | Williamson, 3 b | 3 | 0 |
| Gumbert, p | 3 | 0 | McBride, c. f | 3 | 2 |
| Gallagher, p | 2 | 0 | Morris, p | 1 | 1 |
| Guise, s. s | 4 | 0 | Bonnet, c | 3 | 1 |
| McKeeley, c | 3 | 0 | Hall, l. f | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 10 | Total | 27 | 6 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allegheny | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Neshannock | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

There was a great deal of betting done, not only on the result of the game but on plays during the progress thereof. There were sums of $5, $10 and $15 staked on the result of a single play.

The Allegheny and Xantha clubs play in Union Park to-day.

**Why?**

Secretary Braun, of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, stated to a reporter of this paper, yesterday, that within two weeks no less than twelve maimed soldiers have arrived in this city from the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, on their way to Washington City. They all had been furnished with temporary passes to this city and no further, and upon their arrival here they became a charge upon the Poor authorities of the city, who gave them temporary relief to the amount of $5 each, which cost $4 50 per man. Secretary Braun desires to know why this is thus, and, if so, how many? He thinks if the citizens of the Dayton institution start their men for Washington they should give them through tickets.

**Electricity—Its Wonders as a Curative Agent.**

*"Electricity is a thousand remedies in one."—John Wesley.* Dr. G. A. Sprecher, Electrician and Surgeon, No. 28 Penn avenue, cures all Chronic Diseases by the various modifications of Magnetism, Galvanism and Electricity.

Dr. Sprecher established his specialty in our city nearly nine (9) years ago, and during that time has made many scores of the most obstinate Chronic Diseases.

Where there been other establishments recently started where electricity is used as a medical speciality, but the Doctor is beyond question at the head of this important branch, as the following will show:

References—By permission Dr. Sprecher refers to the following well known citizens:

Rev. A. D. Clark, D.D., Allegheny, Pa.; Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Pittsburgh; Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Pittsburgh; Hon. Edwin Stowe, Pittsburgh; Hon. A. G. Cochran, Pittsburgh; Hon. Jas. Phillips, Pittsburgh; Chas. Wolff, Pittsburgh; G. E. North, *Commercial* Office, Pittsburgh; D. J. Fickes, *Chronicle* Office, Pittsburgh; Hon. R. B. Carnahan, Pittsburgh; Wm. Noble, Pittsburgh; W. G. Johnson, Pittsburgh; Rev. C. G. Sprecher, New Castle, Ind.; Rev. Alex. Clark, editor *Methodist Recorder*, Pittsburgh; John McD. Crossan, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh; Prof. Schwinger, Hopedale College, Hopedale, Ohio; John Floyd, President American Bank, Pittsburgh; M. Caldwell, municipal Third Ward School, Allegheny City; Rev. Dr. Howard, Second Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. G. F. Sprecher, Utica, N. Y.; Rev. S. Sprecher, D.D., LL.D., Springfield, O.; Prof. O. S. Fowler, Boston, Mass.; Hon. E. M. Colman, New York City; Dr. W. Robb, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Dr. Oliver, Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Nebraska City, Kansas; J. W. Fleetaken, Chief Engineer, N. P. R. R.

**European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.**

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Canadian steamer Scotia at New York, French line steamer Labrador at New York, Hamburg line steamer Westphalia at New York, Bremen line steamer at Southampton, National line steamer Italy at Queenstown.

**Why So Many People**

with shabby clothes, when for a few dollars they can get a complete outfit at the Boston One Price Clothing House? Look at the prices: Good working suits, $7, $8, $10 and $12. Good business suits, $10, $14, $15, $17 and $18. Dress suits, $12, $15, $18 and $20. Youths' suits, $5 to $14. Boys' suits, $3 to $6. Children's suits, $1 50 to $3. Coat and vest, fine diagonal, $15 to $ 0. Coats, $2 50 to $10. Pants, $1 to $6. White vests, $1 50 to $4 50. Linen vests $1 00 to $2 50. White shirts $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00. Woolen and fancy shirts, 50 cents and $1 00.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, No. 95 Smithfield street.

**M. E. Church for Sale.**

The Ames M. E. Church property, corner of Third avenue and Ferry street, is for sale to-day at 2 P. M. Parties seeking a desirable investment will do well to attend this sale. Title indisputable.

**Stocks at Auction.**

The following stocks will be sold this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's salesrooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, at seven and three-quarters o'clock:

25 shares Western Insurance Company.
2 shares German National Bank.
95 shares Armenia Insurance Company.
45 shares Allemania Insurance Company.
2 shares Union Insurance Company.
And other stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

**The New Atlas Hotel,**

Philadelphia, Pa., is located at the center of railroad and horse car communication, near the Exhibition grounds.

**The Branch Hotel,**

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business center—is a Branch of Bolton's Washington House, on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar and twenty-five cents. Dining rooms, bar room and a new feature by way of a baggage deposit room connected with the Branch Hotel.

The Cynthiana, (Ky.) *News* says:—The enemies of the Democratic party are trying to foist old Sam. Tilden, an old broken down political hack from the State of New York, upon the party as their candidate for President in the coming campaign. New York politicians are unreliable and tricky, and as we have had two candidates from that State, we most respectfully decline to swallow any more, especially so sinister and miserable old whang-doodle, old Montgomery Blair, has recommended Tilden. A recommendation from the Blair family would kill the devil."

The "coronation of Spring" in the apple orchards gives promise of good cider crops next autumn.

## ANOTHER GOOD DEMOCRAT.

**Criminal Record of a Would-be Congressman.**

[Washington Dispatch to Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The Washington *Chronicle* this morning publishes an article from which it appears that Charles W. Butts, a Democrat, who is now contesting the seat in the House of Representatives of A. W. Mackey, a Republican, of South Carolina, has been guilty of about as despicable a crime as Horace Greeley ever mentioned in the list of the practices of the Democratic party. On the 15th of March, 1872, Mr. A. Hart, trustee of schools of the District of Columbia, appeared before Police Judge Snell, and charged Buttz with debauching little school girls, aged from ten to fourteen years. On the trial the charge was fully sustained, and Buttz was sentenced to a fine of $500, or, in default, to six months imprisonment in jail. He took an appeal to the District Court, which found there was no law covering his offense, and ordered a *nolle prosequi* in the case. However, Washington became too warm for Buttz, and he went to South Carolina and ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket, having sufficient character to fulfill the requirements of that party, and was defeated by Mackey, but comes here to contest his seat. In the daily papers of the 19th of March, 1872, is found the following:

Buttz is accused of deliberate and systematic attempts to seduce and debase little girls whose ages range from ten to fourteen years. It is his practice to loiter around the school buildings and induce innocent children to go into his room under the pretense of giving them candies. Having debauched them, and one of the girls to such an extent that the trustees have expelled her from the school to prevent the spread of her evil influence, he induced her to act the part of the procuress and to bring her companions to his room. When there, he made the most obscene and disgusting proposals, and filled the minds of the children with the most loathsome ideas. The trustees have been investigating the matter for three weeks, and the statements of the children show that the scoundrel Buttz illustrates to its fullest extent the doctrine of total depravity. The majority of the girls avoided the fellow as his motives were developed, and informed their parents of his infamous proposals, but in one or two instances he obtained a more unholy influence over the children. Buttz claimed to be a lawyer, and has been engaged lately in the prosecution of the contested election case of Bowen *vs.* Delange before the Committee on Elections. He will have a hearing before Judge Snell this morning. It is hinted that there is no law to take hold of such a case. If so, how can society protect itself? A wretch so vile should not certainly be permitted to run at large.

It will be interesting to notice with what devotion to virtue and dignity the ex-Confederate House will endeavor to seat this fiend.

## OHIO NEWS.

B. F. Stage, a well known lawyer of Columbus, died on the 7th inst.

The city of Springfield is now supplied with a system of fire alarm telegraph.

Trumbull county adds five new cheese factories this year to her former list of forty-seven.

It is proposed in Franklin county to plant several thousand centennial trees on their farms.

The Cleveland Grevs have given up going to Philadelphia July 4th. They will parade at home.

Burglars operate extensively in Cincinnati just now. The police seem powerless to prevent their depredations.

Mr. Jacob Rex, who died in Canton recently, was one of the first settlers of Canton and the pioneer of Methodism in that region.

Dr. H. M. Duff, one of the oldest physicians of Galion, and brigade surgeon of the army during the late war, died Saturday of lung disease.

Herman Mayer, of Massillon, has written a Centennial drama. "The Patriots of '76," which will be produced there during Fourth of July week.

An old man named W.